THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.] ATLANTA, GEORGIA, FRIDAY, JANUARY 28, 1870. [VOLUME II---NUMBER 190

EVENING EDITION.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, JANUARY 27.

Dissatisfaction in Congress With Bullock-Work.

The dispatches are important. They show that the illegal execution of the Georgia Bill is making a stir in Congress.

PERSONAL.—We had the pleasure of meeting at the Green Line Banquet, at the National yesterday, the editor of that live newspaper, the Nashville Banner, Albert Roberts, and also, Major Cunningham, who was a Quartermaster during the war, stationed in Atlanta a long while, and who made many friends.

We also met yesterday our old Savannah friends, Gen. A. R. Lawton and Col. Julian Hartridge, in attendance on the Supreme Court.

Negro Outrage in Macon.

By private letter from Macon, we learn of a horrible affair that happened in that place yesterday, that has stirred the blood to a fever heat.

The wife of a distinguished Divine was passing from the house of Col. Whittle to her own home, about dusk in the evening, when a negro boy, in the employ of Ralston, attempted to outrage her person. He threw her down, choked and beat her, but failed in his diabolical purpose.

The boy is arrested and in jail. Immense excitement prevails.

The Report of the Military Board.

The *Era* says the decision of eligibility on the cases of the eleven Representatives whose cases were investigated by the Board, was due to Attorney General Hoar's opinion that persons elected just before and commissioned just after, the ordinance of secession, who aided the rebellion, were not disqualified under the Georgia bill.

This ruling is very unsatisfactory to the Radicals. As they diplomatically phrase it, "practically allows the ordinance of secession to become a shield to protect our people from the legal effect of treason and rebellion," which, rightly interpreted, means that it stops the Bullock party from proscribing as many men as they want who are opposed to it. The words "protect our people," are especially refreshing, when it is understood that "our people," as used, includes the small band of desperate conspirators, under Governor Bullock's lead, that seek to build a despotism for its benefit upon the ruins of the State Government.

Viva la bagatelle.

☞ Reading matter on every page.

Donalson, Nunn and Talliaferro.

These gentlemen deserve well of the good people of the State. In the confliction of duty they fearlessly braved the terrors of a military inquisition, and stood true to legislative obligation.

The Military Board pronounced against their eligibility, as we believe improperly; and Gen. Terry illegally forbids their participation in the proceedings of the Legislature to which they were elected, and in which they are entitled to seats under the Georgia bill.

We call attention, however, to these facts. These gentlemen went voluntarily before this unwarranted military tribunal when it confessedly had no power to drag them before it. This establishes their integrity beyond all question, by showing their readiness to submit to any test. It has been distinctly declared by the organ of Gen. Terry and Gov. Bullock, that the investigation into their eligibility, after their oath that they were eligible, involved no reflection upon these gentlemen, and the decision of ineligibility simply meant a difference of opinion, discarding all idea of perjury.

Thus can these Representatives take with them alike the commendation of friend and foe, that they have not only done no wrong but performed their duty.

The only wrong is upon those who thus interfere with their sacred rights; trifle with the sovereign privileges of a great State and set aside law and Constitution.

☞ See Fourth Page.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

Carolina Vultured — Puritanism Now Howls After Georgia—Radical Spies in Georgia.

WASHINGTON, D. C.,
MONDAY, January 24, 1870.

Editor Constitution: In days of yore South Carolina was the shibboleth of the politicians North, by which the vulgar instincts and brutal passions of the agrarian Yankee rabblewere aroused against the tax paying and government supporting South; but not so now. South Carolina is dead, and over her grave New England Puritanism sing loyal hozannas (?).

South Carolina dead and loyal—the Puritan and agrarian looks to other fields for vengeance, plunder and rapine. Georgia, the Empire State of the South, is now the goal of their ambition. Georgia ruined, degraded, yea dead but loyal—this is the ready to exclaim, now, Lord, take to thyself thy servants! In truth and in fact, the State of Georgia is to-day the objective point of the united and concentrated virulence, envy and hatred of the Radical party. The whole power of this malignant and unscrupulous party is a unit at this hour for the utter destruction of every true Georgian. Spies, emissaries and incendiaries have been sent from all parts of the Yankee States to Georgia, that the press and pulpits may—from data thus furnished them—resound with tales of murder, Ku Klux outrages, disloyalty, etc. A majority of these spies now in Georgia are in the guise of ministers of the gospels, teachers, health seekers, and some pretending to look for homes. Let the people of Georgia watch them, they are paid spies, sent out in Georgia and all parts of the South, by the Northern Methodist Church, Young Men's Christian Association, and the Grand Army of the Republic. There business is to lie, malign, and slander the Southern people. It's a specimen of the manner in which the people of Georgia are misrepresented and libelled by Yankee spies, emmissaries and incendaries, is presented a lengthy telegram, dated at Atlanta, Jan. 20, and read in the Senate of that date, and published in the Globe, of the 21st.

Every Georgian, after perusing this infamous libel, will naturally wonder who is the author. The impression best is that the real author is one Rufus B. Bullock. But of the fact we have no positive knowledge, as Senator Howard, to whom the contemptible matter was referred, refused to give the name. Fifty Radical Senators sat silently in their seats and never raised their voices against this foul and cowardly assault upon the whole people of Georgia. Yet, we are charged with disloyalty for not loving such a Senate and such a Government. From the best estimates that have been made, this telegram cost the citizens of the Treasury of the State, about four hundred dollars.

The Georgia Bill was passed after considerable opposition, which, it is thought, will be sufficient to secure its defeat in the House. The thing was so infamous that the Democrats voted solidly against it. Mr. Pomeroy, of Kansas, offered the following additional amendment to the Constitution:

XVI AMENDMENT.

By Mr. Pomeroy: Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States submitting to the States the following article, to be known as the fifteenth, which, when ratified by three-fourths thereof, shall be a part of the Constitution of the United States:

The basis of suffrage in the United States shall be that of citizenship, and all native and naturalized citizens shall enjoy the same rights and privileges of the elective franchise. Each State shall determine by law the age and time of residence required for the exercise of the right of suffrage, which shall apply equally to all citizens, and shall make all laws in regard to the time and place of holding elections.

Referred to the Committee on Elections and ordered to be printed.

There are still several other amendments which will soon be offered. J. P. H.

GEORGIA LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

THURSDAY, January 27.

The Senate met at 12 o'clock, M., and was called to order by the President.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Prettyman.

Roll called, and journal of yesterday read and approved.

On motion of Mr. HUNGERFORD, opportunity was given Senators to be sworn in by U. S. Commissioner Smith, who was present.

Messrs. Welch, of the 10th, and Bruton, of the 5th district, came forward and were sworn in.

On motion of Mr. MERRELL, the Senate adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THURSDAY, January 27, 1870.

House met at 10 A. M., and was called to order by the Hon. R. L. McWhorter, Speaker.

Prayer by the Rev. C. W. Prabels.

The Speaker had no Clerks and was considerably embarrassed to get some one to read a paper before the House. Shubrick and Newton had disappeared with Harris. Finally, John Conly was found to act as Clerk.

He read then a communication from His Excellency the Provisional Governor:

The substance of Bullock's message was that certain persons were false claiming seats in place of members declared ineligible by Gen. Terry, and that he recommended that the House admit them. He said that Gen. Terry endorsed this course, but was willing to submit the matter to the House.

The communication was addressed to the Hon. R. L. McWhorter, Provisional Speaker.

Mr. BRYANT arose to oppose this message. He would move to lay the message on the table. He said it was contrary to the law to admit the member having the next highest number of votes. He had opposed it before on a memorable occasion, and was unwilling to go back on his record, and supposed every Republican in the House would stand by their record.

He said, under the Code, the only color of excuse for seating the proposed members, was when the elected member was constitutionally disqualified. He said a plurality does not elect under the Code.

O'NEAL here rose to a point of order.

Then DARNELL rose to one; and then A gentleman of African descent.

But BRYANT was allowed to go on:

The SPEAKER saying that BRYANT could speak, but he would put his own construction on Bullock's Message. As a Republican, as a member of the House, and a citizen of Georgia, he protested against this illegal, unauthorized, and unjust attempt to gain party ascendancy. He was aware that recent events had probably weakened his influence with the party. He appealed to the negroes, and pointed to his record of persecution while battling for their rights.

BRYANT withdrew his motion to lay on the table, and Mr. Shumate rose to speak, when the Speaker said he desired to give the Chair's decision on the point. He said he felt he was the Speaker of a Provisional House, that the indication was that General Terry had endorsed the message, and he would rule that a plurality, under the Code, did elect, and these members were entitled to their seats.

SHUMATE appealed from this decision, and said that the House was not being organized under the Code of Georgia, but under a law of Congress. Said Speaker had declared yesterday the House was organized, but such was not the case.

The Speaker ruled that the absolute control of General Terry, and the House was not acting under the law of Georgia. As General Terry and Gov. Bullock have submitted this question to them, they could only act under the law of Congress, and that law made no provision for the qualification of any one, except such as were included in Gen. Meade's order.

O'NEAL, of Lowndes, arose to speak. His position was that the House was being organized under Gen. Terry's order, and the Code of Georgia was the law binding the House to organize under the Code of Georgia.

He said they once said Bradley was nobody in contemplation of law, and that Lester was elected. He agreed to the proposition then, and now seeks them out of the same spunk they had fed Bradley with. How did they like the soup?

Golden's face widened into a silvery smile and a broad chuckle.

O'Neal displayed much quickness at repartee, and turned the the laugh on Harris at once and for ever, but declined the courtesy of correction to the latter.

Many rose to speak. The SPEAKER recognized the gentleman from Dade, but said he was tired of all this. He was only a Provisional Speaker, and said he had about brought his mind to stop this debate.

SCOTT, of Floyd, arose to a point of order. He understood that the SPEAKER had ruled that the debate and appeal must cease; but the SPEAKER explained that he was only exercising his right to close the debate when it grew wearisome. This right was denied. The House alone can stop debate, by call of the previous question.

TURNER, of Bibb, desired some light.

PRICE, of Lumpkin took a sensible position. He said the matter was now before the House in a fair and legal manner. The House had not organized and notified Gen. Bullock of the fact; and that Bullock's message was premature, and should lay on the table until organization and appointment of committee on privileges and elections to enquire into the truth of Gov. Bullock's statements about these men.

Previous question was here called, and the Speaker proceeded to state the reasons for his present position. He said the message directed this course.

Mr. SHUMATE asked if he was correct in saying "directed," or was it not "advised."

The SPEAKER evaded the reply and put the question.

The SPEAKER declared the Speaker sustained.

Yeas and nays called. Yeas 63—nays 65. Speaker not sustained.

Yeas and nays called on the motion to sustain the Speaker's ruling, that the persons claiming seats in the stead of the "ineligibles," are as follows:

Yeas: Atkins, Allen or Jasper, Allen of Hart, Bell, Buchan, Belcher, Barnes, Beard, Cumbie, Bailey, Lamon, Clafflin, Colley, Cossie, Clements, Campbell, Bennell, Davis, Ellis, Evans, Fitzpatrick, Frazier, Gray, Golden, Gardner, Hutger, Harrison, Hall of Merriwether, Knight, Hooks, Houston, Harden, Johnson, Joiner, Lee, Lastinger, Linder, Reddin, Moore, Maxwell, Nash, Madison, McAfee, McCarty, McLester, O'Neal of Lowndes, Pace, Pitts, Pope, Pegg, Pattillo, Perkins of Dawson, Reid, Richardson, Rice, Smith of Chatham, Smith of Monroe, Strickland, Simmons, Spillers, Sanders, Turner, Watkins, Warren (colored), Williams of Harris, Williams of Muscogee, Wade, Wright.—63.

Nays: Bethune, Bigger, Brown, Cleud, Cleland, Cox, Culliatt, Calder, Dunn, Harper, Hawkins, Hall of Hall, Hall of Arthur, Matthews, Neal, Nash, Nisbet, Orgood, Pirkle, Phillips, Preston, Rosser, Rumph, Rawlins, Smith of Ware, Sorrells, Slaton, Simmons, Smith, Shubrick, Scott, Setzer, Tolbert, Tate, Turnipseed, Vinson, Williams of Morgan, Walthall, Warren of Quitman, Welchel.—65.

Motion of adjourn, had yeas and nays called. Yeas 62; nays 64.

Motion lost.

On verification of call, several of the negroes changed their votes, saying they had not understood how they were voting at first.

They miss Bryant to prompt them.

Mr. SCOTT nominated the Hon. W. P. Holden as Speaker, *pro tem.*

Some one moved to adjourn till 3 P. M., to-day.

The SPEAKER ruled that the motion to adjourn was in order.

Yeas and nays called on that motion. Yeas 65; nays 63.

Motion carried, and House adjourned till 3 P. M., to-day.

Green Line Excursionists.

The following are the gentlemen who visited us

FROM LOUISVILLE:

Avery & Sons, B Fl by D McPherson; Bridgeford & Co, W L Bridgeford; Baxter, Kyle & Co, Jno G Baxter; Bremager, Moore & Co, Jno D Moore; Bondurant, Lewis & Gaze, F H Lewis; Bull, John E Bull; Bamberger, Bloom & Co, W E Wade; Bartly, Years & Co, J W Years; Buckner, H S & Co, C W Frisbie; Cornwall & Bro, Mr Wooten; Chose, Carley & Co, R W Carley; Chambers, Bro & Co, Jno T Chambers; Clark & Fairlax, C K Fairlax; Callahan & Son, John, C Callahan; Cameron & Byers, Jno G Millin; Cochran & Fuller, G W Cochran; Duncan, Floyd & Co, Robert Floyd; Davis, J M & Co, S P Cary; Dorn, Barkhouse & Co, J Barkhouse; Dickenson, John A, W E Murdock; Driesbach & Co, Geo G, M H Harris; Danielson & Co, Lewis Duval; Dugan, John A J A Dugan; Escott & Son, J V, H V Escott; Fulck & Co, C Henry, Col J G Gerding; Gardner & Co, C R Gardner; Glazebrook, G & Co, A Phillips; Hockett, Anderson & F, W B Farr; Hazlitt, Leonard & Co, Wm Leonard; Hall & Allen, E G Hall; Hewett & Co, C H, J A McDowell; Jefferson, T L & Co, T L Jefferson; Krack, Reed & Co, Wm Reed; Kennedy, James, A Lowe; Kage, Wm, Wm Kage; Long, Dennis & Co, Samuel A Miller; Lithgow & Co, J S, C O Smith; Lensen & McCormack, G F McCormack; Leopold, M & Co, J Leopold; Low & Whitney, J A Edwards; Louisville Edge Tool Co, W F Booker; Louisville Chemical Works, Dr J T Barnum; L C and L R R E P Wilson; McNeil, W & Sanders, H V Sanders; Merz & Co, F W, F W Merz; Mitchell & Co, Warren, D B Harris; McF, Armstrong & Co, Jas Armstrong; Moore & Co, George S, G W Morris; Merton, John P & Co, A J Davis; O F Iron Works, E M Hubbert; O F Can Works, W Sprague; Overall, M & Co, Y Overall; Porter, Aiken & Co, J Porter; Pitkin, Waivel & Co, W B, Edward; Platt & Allen, Henry Newman; Robinson, B H, J C Robinson; Ripley, Burnell & Co, J A Burnell; Rufer Hotel, C C Rufer; Rip Van Winkle, D S C, E H Pagne, Barkhouse & Co, W S Robins; Sewell & S, J F Sewell; Smyser & Milton, N E Milton; Smith, Amis & Co, Captain Smith; Sues, J, J Sues; Walker, W H & Co, W H Walker; Wicks & Co, George W, Col Kennard; Wrampelmeier & Co, J H Wrampelmeier; Whitney, Brown & Co, S C Walker; Wilder, J B, & Co, Alex Duvall; Warren & Co, L L, H C Warren; Whipps, Willard & Co, A L Pennington; Volkhart, H Laubbersedt; J K Jobbersedt & Co, J T Campbell. New Albany Woollen Mill Co, D D Ball; Courier-Journal, F P Simmons; L Schoowather, Chas Lewis, M & B, J A Moore; J T Tompkins & Co, John Mason; Edelin, R H & Co, F H McCants; O W Thomas & Co, N H Meriwether; Reaster, G & Co, N B Evarts; H Wedekind & Co, E Wedekind.

FROM NASHVILLE:

I G W Cunningham, H T Massengale, G W Sweemey, C Stockell, J N Walker, E Willard, S M Sharp, T A McCall, T J Foster, Albert Roberts, J M McKee, Fred Weselt, C Kreigs Mr Miller, W J Beachy, Col G C Torbett, J L Canney, W A Ransom, A Hopkins, S H Singleton, John Prim, ——Smith, Dr Night, Capt Dougherty, Joseph Clayton, John Childress.

Georgia News.

The Rome Daily says that Gen. Roddy of Alabama, is in Rome.

The Savannah Republican says that the most extensive preparations are being made to entertain the Green Line excursionists.

The Milledgeville Recorder learns that Col. W. E. Rockwell, formerly of Milledgeville, a well known citizen, died in the West in Maryland.

Provisional Governor Bullock, with the approval of General Terry, has appointed Wm. H. Dasher, Ordinary of Lowndes county, in place of Wm. G. Smith, deceased.—*Savannah Republican.*

The Columbus Sun says that merchants bought two bales of cotton, one with a piece of boiler in it, the other with 100 pounds of fine sand. Columbus market furnishes collards 25 pounds heavy.

M. P. Caldwell has been appointed Subassessor of Revenue for Hall, Banks, Franklin, Habersham, Rabun and White, with headquarters at Gainesville.—*Forsyth Advertiser.*

WHEAT.—We learn that the heavy rains which have been falling lately, have not materially injured young wheat. A very large extent of land has been devoted to this cereal, and if the seasons are at all propitious, a large crop will be made. This puts us in a good humor.—*Forsyth Advertiser.*

SCARCITY OF LABOR.—There is a great complaint among the farmers in portions of this county and Butts, of the scarcity of negroes. Day laborers are scarce. Gaffie plainly refuses to contract, except upon the most outrageous terms, and much trouble is created in consequence. These complaints of the biggest kicks to have heard the hinged his mind and revived. That vague and indefinite hope of "a division."—*Forsyth Advertiser.*

Dr. J. Irving Westervelt, the associate editor of this paper, is authorized to attend to any business connected with it in the absence of Rough Rice. He is associate editor, and writes considerable. His writing can be distinguished from mine by the use of the editorial "we and us," instead of "I and me," and the singular pronoun "I" and "mine," because I am the only person responsible for the Reporter and don't wish to appear a whole team. Then again, I never could see the sense or grammar in saying "ourselves or "ourself," "we" or "us," when there was but one person doing the writing, or committing the deed—and I do not way for trying to others to help me out or shoulder—*Rough Rice's Partridge Reporter.*

PETER O'NEAL, THE PROTESTER.—When the House members were being sworn in, Peter O'Neal, your immediate representative, was very officious in entering protests against his brother's name being upon the oath. Peter says you will never catch him in such another scrape. That he was sent for to Hall Forsyth, where he was informed that, being first on the list, (Baldwin being the second county on the roll) it devolved on him to be first violator of the Reconstruction Act. It's attempted to prevent by intimidation members from taking the oath.—*Atlanta Cor. Fat Union.*

CHAMPAGNE BATHS AND FIVE THOUSAND DOLLAR SUPPERS.—A gentleman acquainted from Washington, and who was there while Bullock was cutting up his shinny jinks informed a member of the Constitution that the dinner, Bullock gave Peddler and other Radicals, to celebrate the passage of the Georgia bill, cost five thousand dollars; also, that Bullock in order to keep up during the session, had to pay out of his own pocket, three thousand dollars each. Who pays?—*Columbus Enquirer.*

A CANDID CONFESSION.—"The policy of vengeance," says Don Piatt, "has been tried and it has failed. In the name of humanity, in the name of our common country, I say that reconstruction is a failure, unless we can find a way to restore peace by conciliation and protection to those who struck upon, instead of the people we have persecuted. The time has come to abandon the old and the men we have kicked the dandies

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—Senators Carpenter, Edmunds and Pratt are Republicans the affairs in Georgia. They favor a new election throughout the State, or the reinstallation of General Ruger as Provisional Governor. New elections and reinstallation of Ruger seems probable. Much dissatisfaction and difference of opinion exists in Congress about Georgia.

Porter announced his approval of the Virginia bill. Platt, Ridgeway and Killers were seated. The House voted to seat Porter, but he with Hare and Gibson, were not present, but will be seated upon appearing at the Bar of the House. Booker, McKenzie and Segar, held by Elections Committee for further consideration.

The Senate resolution nullifying decisions of revenue officers regarding whisky seizures indefinitely postponed. This decision releases one million dollars worth of California whisky. No action yet regarding Virginia Senators.

PARIS, Jan. 27.—On account of troubles in Paris and elsewhere, the French army will not be reduced this year.

The rate and discussions on the commercial questions are compromised, so as to prevent the threatened changes in the ministry.

The Papal authorities have forbidden the publication of Bishop Orleans' letter to Archbishops. Bishop Orleans commits himself against the Pope's infallibility.

MADRID, Jan. 27.—Snows delay the election returns. Known results show five Unionists, ten Democrats, six Progressives, and one Carlist.

Montpensier's defeat is confirmed.

The Spanish Consulates at Mobile, Charleston and Galveston, have been abandoned.

The Spanish Consulate Mobile is transferred to the Vice Consulate at New York.

HAVANA, January 27.—Valmaseda reports Bayamo, Jignani and Manzanillo tranquil, while Guantonoma, Baracoa and Santiago are free of insurgents. Valmaseda is about leaving Santiago to assume command at Los Tunas.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, January 27.—Stocks firm. Money easy, 6@7. Exchange—long 9; short 9¼. Gold 1 21¾. 1862s, coupons, 16. Tennessee sixes, ex-coupons 54; new 45¾. Virginia sixes, ex-coupons 57; new 61. Louisiana sixes—old 68; new 64. Levee sixes 61. Alabama eights 94; 5s 63; Georgia sixes 80; 7s 90. North Carolinas, old 40¾; new 24¾. South Carolinas, new 77¾; old 81.

Flour dull, declining. Wheat quiet, unsettled. Corn quiet, without material change. Pork dull; mess 20 50@20 60. Lard dull at 16¼@16¾. Cotton quiet, steady at 25¾. Turpentine firmer at 46¼. Rosin firm at 2 15@2 20 for common to good strained. Freights dull.

LONDON, Noon, January 27.—Consols 92¾. Bonds 86¾. Tallow firmer.

LIVERPOOL, January 27, noon.—Cotton steady; uplands 11¾; Orleans 12; sales 12,000 bales.

Afternoon—Flour 31s. Lard firm.

PARIS, January 27.—Bourse opened firm; Rentes 73f. 87c.

HAVRE, January 27.—Cotton active both on spot and afloat at 139f.

City and Suburban Affairs.

MILITARY PRISONERS.—Two residents of Warren county, a Mr. Beckwith and a Mr. Ivey, were brought up to Atlanta this morning by a guard of five United States soldiers. They were hand-cuffed. The charge against them we did not ascertain.

Cotton.

Our weekly prices current and tables, published yesterday, contain some interesting exhibits in the matter of cotton and its movements. We reproduce a few for the information of those who are not in the habit of giving much attention to that department of the paper.

The receipts at all the ports to the latest dates foot up 1,489 804 bales, against 1,177,174 bales at the same time last year, showing an increase in the total receipts at the shipping points of 312,630 bales. The exports to foreign ports during the same period have been 786,000 bales, an increase of 170,803 bales over those of last year, which amounted to 615,357 bales. Of the increase, both in receipts and exports, Savannah shows the heaviest gain, the amount of cotton received there for since the 1st September being 320,942 bales, or 100,666 bales more than were received last year at the same time, while her exports to foreign ports amount to 136,849 bales, or 66,576 bales over the exports to the same points last year. The stock at all the ports to the latest dates foots up 509,105 bales, against 308,346 bales last season (an increase of 104,819 bales) which, together with the stock in the interior towns not included in the general receipts and amounting to 762,573 bales makes a stock of 1,271,678 bales, or 153,497 bales over last year's stock, including interior stocks. Below we give the comparative receipts and exports to foreign ports at the various shipping points to the latest dates:

	Receipts 1870	Receipts 1869.	Exports to for'n p'ts 1870	Exports to for'n p'ts 1869.
New Orleans	518,302	491,615	321,633	288,640
Mobile,	192,134	137,627	80,346	60,391
Texas,	99,231	74,909	20,323	20,118
Florida,	11,073	13,086		
Savannah,	320,942	230,276	126,849	60,173
Charleston,	152,141	109,833	40,007	18,848
N. Carolina,	38,806	24,600	50	
Virginia,	114,168	74,200	2,702	7,911
New York,	21,225	24,772	161,844	154,787
Other Ports,	12,816	10,320		

We submit these figures for the benefit of those who are in the habit of overlooking the great commercial cities of the South.—*Rep. Republican.*

THE NOBLE DEMOCRATS.—THE NOBLE DEMOCRACY.—THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION pays a just compliment to the true men in the Legislature, when it says:

The courage of Democratic members have been proverbial, but has been eminently wise. They have been temperate, firm, sensible and wise. Their calm adherence to duty, regardless of the plots of the Radicals, Let them persist in the same conscientious and manly course, alike unawed by menace, and unseduced by temptation."

Every true Georgian heartily responds to the sentiment expressed in the last sentence. The Democratic members are making a noble stand in support of the principles of constitutional representative government. The eyes not only of the whole State, but of thousands of true patriots throughout the Union, are upon them. Thus far they have borne themselves in a manner that reflects honor upon themselves, upon their State and the principles which they profess.—*Sat. Press.*

GHOST OF THE WHIG PARTY.—Does Piatt irreverently calls Horace Greeley the ghost of the Whig party, and then proceeds to sketch the ceremonies attending after the following fashion:

The old Whig party dined with us yesterday. It came uncalled into the chamber of our sanctum. Nothing was said during all. It sat in calm, kind philosophical contemplation, a little sad, and looking at this little world of ours through gold-rimmed spectacles. The coat was of a past generation, and its pantaloons loose and baggy as its principles. It left an old, battered white hat in the vestibule, and appeared to the eyes of Greeley.

Does the departed old gentleman, it does not know about the new issues? Bestead of Washington, he finds quite strange things, his partners actions than any man alive. With his venerable pale philosophy, loaded with vast stores of information, he enlightens no one. His presence is a farce, his political economy an absurdity, while his old principles, that all the others seem

A PROCLAMATION.

GEORGIA:

By Rufus B. Bullock, Governor of said State.

Whereas, Official information has been received at this Department that a murder was committed in the County of Harlow, on the 11th day of Dec. 1869, upon the body of Cornelius Smith by James McCoy, and that the said McCoy has fled from justice;

I have thought proper, therefore, to issue this my Proclamation, hereby offering a Reward of Two Hundred and fifty dollars for the apprehension and delivery of the said McCoy, with evidence sufficient to convict, to the Sheriff of said County and State.

And I do moreover charge and require all officers of this State, civil and military, to be vigilant in endeavoring to apprehend the said James McCoy, in order that he may be brought to trial for the offense with which he stands charged.

Given under my hand and the great Seal of the State, at the Capitol, in Atlanta, this 25th day of Jan., in the year of our Lord, Eighteen Hundred and Seventy, and of the Independence of the United States of America, the Ninety-Fourth.

RUFUS B. BULLOCK, Governor.

By the Governor:
DAVID G. COFFIN, Secretary of State.

DESCRIPTION.

The said James McCoy is about 18 years old, of fair complexion, light hair and medium size.

jan27-d3t-w1t

Notice! Notice!!

ALL Furniture made by the Cherokee Manufacturing Company, at Dalton, Ga., may be delivered in Atlanta at 37½ cts. per hundred pounds, or $25 per car load. jan27 d1m.

M. E. JONES & CO.,

Practical Slaters,

Atlanta, - - - - Georgia.

POST-OFFICE BOX 90.

SLATE ROOFS put up in any part of the South with utmost dispatch. All work done at the lowest rates and in the best manner.

Jobbing of all kinds promptly attended to.

Orders addressed as above will receive prompt attention.

All work warranted.

Also, Agents for Georgia Slate. oct21 6tm

IN the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Georgia—In the matter of Zimmerman & Verdery, in Bankruptcy. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment of Assignee of above named Bankrupts, who have been adjudged Bankrupts on their own petition; and his acceptance of the same.

jan6 dow3w A. B. CULBERSON.

Era please copy.

FOUND,

TWO bunches of KEYS, which the owner can have by proving property and paying for this advertisement. jan14-d1f

JOHN H. KING,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

Atlanta, Georgia,

Forsyth Street, between Opera House and Railroad. jan14-d3m

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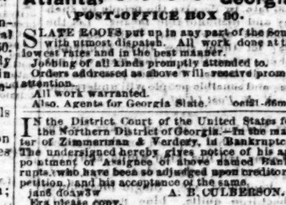
jan28-d&w1y



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PARLOR, BED ROOM,

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Macon, Ga., December 24, 1869.

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THE DAILY CONSTITUTION.
OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY.
THE LARGEST CITY, COUNTY AND STATE CIRCULATION.
DEFIES REFUTATION.
BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.
I. W. AVERY, Editor.
MORNING EDITION.
ATLANTA, GEORGIA, JANUARY 28.

☞ The Senate has ratified the appointment of Isaac Strait, Appraiser of Merchandise, Savannah, Ga.

Democrats Take Notice.

Democrats are requested to meet at room No. 38, Opera House, this morning, at half past nine o'clock.

PERSONAL.—We had calls yesterday from Major C. O. Bacon and Mr. Lanier, of Macon, in attendance on the Supreme Court. Also, from Mr. Smith, of the Rome Southerner.

PRINCE ARTHUR AMUSES HIMSELF.—The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Gazette says: "The young English Prince honored the House of Representatives with his presence to-day, and seemed vastly to enjoy the comical appearance and nasal twang of Ben Butler while he was defending the monstrosities of General Terry."

Gov. Bullock Keeps the House Roll Between Times.

A number of the members of the Legislature, upon the adjournment of the House yesterday, went up to the Clerk's desk to look at the roll. That officer peremptorily refused them permission, stating that Governor Bullock had the roll, and that no member was entitled to examine it.

Surely a little brief authority is a wonderful thing. It gets up a ferocious circulation of the blood. It discombobulates the alimentary canal, or something else not strictly in accordance with Gunter.

The Governor is too much of a political monopolist, He seems disposed to absorb the Assembly, "horse, foot and dragoons." He is unconscionable. We beseech him to draw it just a little milder.

Appropriate Legislation.

The sweeping clause in the 14th and 15th Amendments that permits Congress, by appropriate legislation, to enforce those measures, is not to be overlooked in the Radical dispensation. The following Washington item shows the drift. Clear from under!

The extreme Republican members in the House are already chuckling over the prospect of the ratification of the 15th Amendment, and bills are talked of to enforce its provisions in Maryland, Kentucky, and New York, by virtue of the power conferred on Congress by the second section. Especially is this the case as regards New York, the intention being to annoy the Democratic Legislature for repealing the ratification of the Amendment. In that State, negro suffrage is now restricted by a property qualification.

The Military Commission to be Investigated.

There are parties in Congress who, it seems, are determined not to pass over in silence the illegal appointment of a board of strange soldiers to look into and pass upon the eligibility of Georgia Legislators.

Mr. Brooks, in the House, a few days ago, introduced a resolution of enquiry into the matter. From the following extract from the Senate proceedings of the 24th, it will be seen that the same thing has been done there.

Mr Norton offered a resolution directing the Judiciary Committee to report to the Senate, as soon as practicable, by what authority, if any, General Terry has organized and convened a military commission to inquire into the eligibility of Senators and Representatives elected to the Legislature of Georgia, and requesting the President and Secretary of War to communicate copies of orders issued and correspondence with General Terry or the Governor, and all information they may have with reference to the action of such commission.

Mr. Sumner objecting to its present consideration, the resolution was laid over.

Rescinding Ratification of Constitutional Amendments.

Bingham has introduced a bill making it a penal offense for a member of a State legislature to vote for the rescinding of a ratification of an Amendment to the Federal Constitution.

This is one of those partisan measures, called forth by party exigencies, and like all trick legislation, antagonistic to true statesmanship, that will come back some day to hurt the very men that passed it. Done merely as a temporary expedient to secure party triumph, or in this special case to prevent a party defeat, it will, when matters change, be a weapon in the hands of the opposition to pound the heads of its makers.

The Radicals have had several examples of this in the case legislation they did to prevent Andrew Johnson from exercising the legitimate powers of his office, to thwart their own nefarious and illegal plans.

Grant highly favored the tenure-of-office bill to put Andy's nose out of joint, and ever since his own inauguration in office, has been piteously pleading to get the obnoxious measure repealed.

Time brings all sorts of queer revenges. They come sooner or later, and with demolishing retribution, when they do arrive.

And Radicalism is sowing for a rousing harvest.

The Situation.

Yesterday the defeat of the recommendation to admit the next highest candidate in the place of the ineligible, shows clearly that the defection of the Democrats lost the Conservatives the Speaker the previous day. McWhorter, Gov. Bullock's candidate, could have been defeated. The Conservative element is strong enough to have elected its candidate. Let the Democrats take the lesson, and learn the value of the trite old saying, "In union there is strength."

Of course it is expected that the application of the rule recommended in filling vacancies will strengthen Gov. Bullock's faction. We have not learned the complexion of the men that would thus come in, and, therefore, can not be charged with any partisanism in the opinion, but we think the decision of the House, in rejecting the recommendation, was right, as a legal proposition.

But that the military will permit the action of the House to stand, is exceedingly problematical. It is one feature of these sword dynasties, that they usually do what they please. Such small matters as legal restrictions are simple straws, that they snap asunder as Alexander hacked in two the famous Gordian knot.

The adjournment yesterday was charged to have been an improper one. Responsible members boldly assert that, on a fair count, the House was two votes majority against adjournment.

If this is true, it shows clearly that McWhorter is playing into the hands of the Bullock party. There was a determined [illegible] on the part of the Bullockites to [illegible] their jugaling. McWhorter getting rolled through an adjournment that men who counted declare to have been defeated. And the disappearance of the House roll, and the refusal of the Clerk to show it, coupled with the statement that Gov. Bullock had it, confirm the idea. Of course the adjournment was remediless, after it was done.

We mention this to show those Democrats who split the party strength, and voted for Gov. Bullock's candidate, what they have to expect in the way of fair ruling, when the interest of that faction require a certain course to be pursued.

But the proceedings of yesterday confirm another thing that has been conspicuously apparent through this whole farcical execution of the Georgia bill. When the Bullock party are tripped, and have the prospect of losing, or do lose a point, they adjourn without regard to the law, indifferent to the vast expense to the State, reckless that they are retarding reconstruction, and in contempt of Congress itself, to either invoke the military to their favor, or juggle to lash their members into subjection who recoil from their iniquities.

The whole extraordinary progress of this remarkable organization has been one series of bold grasps at partisan mastery in the defiance of law, and in direct prevention of the purpose of Congress.

And the game keeps up. It is passing strange that Congress will thus stand by and see its legislation made the shuttlecock of Gov. Bullock's ambition. The negroes are back in their seats. The majority of Radicals and Republicans over Democrats is largely ample to ratify the 15th Amendment, even though every Democrat voted against it. Yet with these two objects, the only ones contemplated by Congress in the Georgia Bill, unalterably secured, the Republicans in Congress, let Gov. Bullock override their law to the odium of the administration, prevent the accomplishment of what they want for his personal purposes, and make their party the by-word, in and out of Congress, for inconsistency, tergiversation, treachery and illegality, when it is all unnecessary.

With success right in their hands, they let Governor Bullock, under the guise of party zeal, delay success day after day for his own personal ends, with no possible good to them, and the odium of bad faith and an unneeded violation of their own law. There never was more glaring folly.

But there are Republicans alive to the thing, whose indignation is getting aroused. The pressure is increasing. First thing Governor Bullock knows, Gen Ruger will replace him in the Executive chair.

These delays are most unwarrantable. The object of them is as patent as it is indefensible. They are meant to juggle for control of the body.

That Governor Bullock should tell the Legislature who they are to admit, and who not, when the Georgia bill gives him no power, and when his recommendations are illegal, and when all other law besides the Georgia bill makes the Legislature the sole judge of the qualifications of its own members, is another of those usurpations that have marked his whole course during the organization.

It is possible that he may go too far, and officially fall. He is treading dangerous ground. Congress will not be tampered with, when it understands the matter fully.

Members of the House not Sworn.

REPUBLICANS NOT SWORN.

Ayr. (dead), Fyall. (dead), Chambers, Hopkins, Carpenter, Hughs, Powell.—7.

DEMOCRATS NOT SWORN.

George, Long, Crawford, Smith, Williams, Bunson, Brassel, Kellogg, Hudson, Bennett, Meadows, McCulloch, Moon, Butt, Burts, Ballard, Goff, Ellis, Scharmorn, (dead), Surency, Pendland, Drake, Johnson, Rouse.—24.

GEORGIA LEGISLATURE.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THURSDAY, January 27, 1870.

The House met at 3 p. m., and was called to order by the Hon. R. L. McWHORTER, Provisional Speaker.

W. A. LANE, of Brooks, arose and requested the Speaker to have Gov. Bullock's Message, or non-descript, again read, as the members had not heard it read.

Mr. SCOTT objected to this, and said it was merely to take up time, and get more provisional orders. The document had already been passed upon and voted out.

Mr. TWEEDY made a pass at Mr. Scott, but soon tired of the contest.

O'NEAL, of Lowndes, said that any member had a right to demand the reading of papers, and that no member (as Mr. Scott was doing) had a right to catechise the Speaker.

SCOTT clearly maintained that there was no shadow of right to read the communication. The House was not organized; Code said that, until organized, the Legislature must be governed by the rules of the preceding Legislature, and by that rule no communication can be made by the Governor until the Legislature organized.

PRICE, of Lumpkin, said that parliamentary law required that when objection was made, the paper could not be read.

J. E. BRYANT moved to adjourn till 12 o'clock, M., to-morrow.

[Republican caucus announced for 7½ o'clock, to-night.]

GOVERNOR BULLOCK'S MESSAGE.

He Recommends the House to Put in the Next Highest Candidates.

Hon. R. S. McWhorter, Speaker:

The following named persons have applied to the General commanding this District to be awarded the seats in the House to which they were elected, by reason of the fact that the persons heretofore claiming to have been elected were disqualified, and could not, therefore, have been elected. The commanding General is decided in his opinion, that the person who received the number of votes next highest to the candidate disqualified—being himself qualified—is legally entitled to the seat. The commanding General, however, evincing a due regard for your Honorable body as organized, prefers that such persons should be admitted to their rights and privileges in the House by the act of the House itself, rather than exercise in the premises any authority vested in him as District Commander.

Therefore, moved by the desire which I am sure actuates all good citizens, that our present effort to promote reconstruction shall be so successful as to secure complete approval from the General Government, and our consequent early admission into the family of States, I embrace this opportunity to communicate "information of the State of the Commonwealth, and recommend to your consideration, measures deemed necessary and expedient" by presenting the names of W. L. Goodwin, of Cass county; James R. Thomasson, of Carroll county; William Guilford, of Upson county; James A. Jackson, of Randolph county; Jacob P. Hutchings, of Jones county; Henry C. Holcomb, of Fulton county; Joseph Armstrong, of Dooley county, and J. B. Nesbit, Gordon county, who were legally elected, and are prepared to take the oath required by the act of Congress of December 22, 1869, and to respectfully recommend that the said persons be permitted to take the oath and their seats *at once*.

RUFUS B. BULLOCK,
Provisional Governor.

☞ Villemessant, of the Paris Figaro, is working to get up a fight with Rochefort, speaking of him in the most contemptuous manner, and calling him the most disgraceful names, all of which Rochefort does not resent.

TOM THUMB.—Tom Thumb has brought suit against Adams & Co., to recover the value of a quantity of plate and photographs lost in transportation.

☞ A new story of Miss Muloch has been published—under the name of "The Unknown Word and Other Stories."

Reconstruction Commission.

DEBATE IN CONGRESS UPON IT ON THE 25TH.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the business on the Speaker's table, as follows:

The reply of the General of the Army to the call for information on Mr. Brooks' resolution as to the authority for certain military officers acting as Committee of Elections in the Georgia Legislature, stating that they are not acting as such committee, but as a board outside of the Legislature to assist General Terry in the execution of his most unpleasant office and duties, imposed upon him by act of Congress.

Mr. BROOKS, of New York, addressed the House on the subject, contending that the military authorities had no power whatever to interfere with the organization of the Legislature of the State of Georgia. It was an entire assumption on the part of General Terry and his subordinates, and was utterly lawless. Governor Bullock had introduced a railroad master, who had not been elected to any legislative office, to preside over the Legislature. He hoped he was not misinformed in being told that General Sherman and General Grant were about sending a special messenger to Georgia to correct these illegal proceedings.

Mr. Morgan protested against these accumulated acts of usurpation, not only on the part of Congress, but on the part of the Executive.

Mr. Butler, of Massachusetts, defended the Executive and Gen. Terry. He said that Gen. Terry had only done what Gen. Meade did on the first organization of the Georgia Legislature—undertaken to determine what members were eligible. That was authorized by all the reconstruction acts.

Mr. Brooks asked Mr. Butler to point to the acts giving such authority.

Mr. Butler said he was ready to give all that information, on the principle of the carpenter testifying in court who was asked how far he was from the place where the incident occurred, and answered that he was four feet two and a half inches from it; and being asked how he knew that so accurately, replied that he thought some fellow would be fool enough to ask him that question, and he measured it. He referred to section eleven of the act of July 19, 1869, giving authority to the General of the Army to act in this reconstruction matter. He knew that there had come up a report from the Associated Press of the South (which never reported in favor of loyalty, but in favor of secession and rebellion; and hoped to see that monopoly put down) that Gen. Terry had organized a military commission to try a member of the Georgia Legislature for perjury; but that was not so. He had only appointed a board of Government officers to find out who were and who were not eligible. He spoke whereof he knew when he affirmed that the action of General Terry had been, and would be, sustained by the administration, and that Georgia would be reconstructed in the interests of loyalty.

After further discussion between Messrs. Butler, Morgan, Voorhees, and others, the papers were referred to the Committee on Reconstruction.

THE SECRETS OF BEAUTY.

Newest Machinery for Manufacing Beautiful Belles.

Two Philadelphia doctors, Messrs. D. G. Brinton and Geo. H. Napheys, have united in the production of a book on "Personal Beauty. How to cultivate and preserve it in accordance with the laws of health." (W. J. Holland.) We give some extracts:

PROPORTIONS OF A BEAUTIFUL BODY.

The height should be exactly equal to the distance between the tips of the middle fingers of either hand when the arms are fully extended. Ten times the length of the hand, or seven and a half times the length of the foot, or five times the diameter of the chest from one armpit to the other, should also each give the height of the whole body. The distance from the junction of the thighs to the ground should be the same as from that point to the crown of the head. The knee should be precisely midway between the same point and the bottom of the heel. The distance from the elbow to the tip of the middle finger should be the same as from the elbow to the middle line of the breast. From the top of the head to the level of the chin should be the same as from the level of the chin to that of the armpits, and from the heel to the toe.

THE BUST.

Symbols of maternal love and fruitfulness, deeply in sympathy with all feminine instincts and sensations, well formed breasts never been considered by artists essential requisites of beauty. They should be firm and elastic, rising from the chest true hemispheres in shape, situated neither too high nor too low. The distance from the nipple to the lower edge of the collar bone of the same side should equal that from one nipple to the other, which, in turn, should be precisely one-fourth of the circumference of the chest at their level. The space between the basis should equal the diameter of the base of either.

Yet alas! in this artificial life of ours, how often have we seen a female bust that answered these demands? Or rather, have we ever seen one? "I never knew before I came to Egypt," says Lady Duff-Gordon, in her recent book of travels, "what a female breast is. We never see it in Europe." Neither do we in America, without it may be in some vigorous young country girl, who has grown up in ignorance of the arts which thwart nature.

An instrument, which seems to have claims as a promoter of health and beauty, has been invented for improving the shape of the breast. It is a bowl of glass to which is fitted a stopcock. The air is exhausted by means of an air syringe, and a flow of blood to the part follows. As the breasts are delicate, and liable to various inflammatory diseases, proper caution should be observed not to injure them by too violent applications, and whenever tenderness is produced, the instrument should be laid aside until the sensation subsides. After having had them once explained, any one can use these vacuum cups with readiness and safety.

WHERE TO WEAR GARTERS.

A handsome leg is a rarity, we had almost said an impassibility, among American women. The reason of this, is the place where they wear their garters. No French woman, no English woman of cultivation, nowadays wears her garter below the knee. It is ruinous to the calf. More than this, it has serious consequences of another kind. The principal vein of the leg (vena saphena magna) just beneath the skin until it nearly reaches the knee, when it sinks between the muscles. Now if this is constricted at its largest part by a tight garter, the blood is checked in its return to the heart, the feet are easily chilled, and more liable to disease, the other veins of the leg are swollen into hard, blue knots, become varicose, as it is called, and often break, forming obstinate ulcers. This is a picture which a physician sees nearly every day. With the garter fastened above the knee all this pain and deformity is avoided, but it is still better to wear no garter at all, and suspend the stocking by tapes to a belt around the waist. In this case, however, a well-fitting stocking is needed.

SUMMARY OF ADVICE TO A WOMAN WHO WISHES TO BE BEAUTIFUL.

First, let her correct her bad habits, if she has any, of carriage, of expression, of want of cleanliness, of false modes of dress, of injudicious diet, and of indolence.

Secondly, let her study her own complexion, expression, stature, profile, and outline, precisely as an artist does those of one of his ideal figures, and with the same care and pains as the artist, let her choose for herself the contrasting and harmonizing colors, the coiffure, the expression and the manner best adapted to bring out prominently all her natural advantages, and throw into the shade all her unfavorable traits.

Thirdly, let unsightly warts and scars be done away with, let hairs which injure the appearance be destroyed, the complexion and hair be cultivated, the form developed, diminished or increased by hygienic, emotional and dietetic means, the features and organs of special sense subjected, if need be, to the training and modification of the surgeon, and the general health improved under the advice of an intelligent physician, the teeth, voice and even the nails attended to. If she has done all this, there will be little need for the purely venal cosmetic arts, such as paint, powder, patches, and rouge.

ROCHEFORT.—Rochefort is the observed of all observers in the French Chambers, and is stared out of countenance by the ladies who throng the galleries. He dresses in black, in token of the mournful condition of France under the Second Empire, and wears red gloves as a symbol of the bloody catastrophes that attended the coup d'etat.

☞ Real estate in California is much disturbed by earthquakes, and the market is very shaky.

Reconstruction of Georgia.

A messenger left here to-night taking instructions to Gen. Terry. They are in brief to go on and execute the law as he understands it, and adds that he is sustained in what he has done thus far. A Radical member of the Georgia Legislature telegraphed here to-day to one of the Reconstruction Committee, that more legislation would be needed to bring order out of the present chaos. In a debate on Georgia in the House to-day, the Democratic members, especially Gen. Morgan, of Ohio, defied Butler or any of the Republicans to point to one line of the reconstruction laws which authorized such a military commission as Terry has sitting to inquire into the eligibility of members of that Legislature.

The Reign of the Blondes.

For the last eighteen months, reports have come to us, wafted by the trans-Alleghanian breezes, of the triumphs of the blondes in New York. In this Republican, and Democratic country, it is the fashion of course, to protest against the setting up of thrones, and to refuse to "crook the pregnant hinges of the knee," at any shrines except those which partake of a sacerdotal character, and consequently, public curiosity was piqued to know by what mysterious influence these invasive strangers had been enabled so long to play the sovereign in the very Democratic metropolis of Democratic America, and to make the independent youth of New York prostrate themselves before the blonde idols imported from England.

The curiosity was natural, but the fact now that we have seen these sovereigns of burlesque, these golden-haired beauties of the north, seems natural enough likewise. Crowded with lucid crinal wreaths that encircle their heads with a golden glory resembling "Idalion Aphrodite, beautiful," "fresh as the foam new bathed in Paphian wells;" but, it must be confessed, more modestly attired than that lovely but rather reckless goddess, they command a degree of homage, which, lamentable though the fact may be, has thrown their dark-haired sisters into a shade which seems, for the present, to be a total eclipse. How long this period of subjection to the power of a foreign scepter is to last we can not conjecture, but we are forced to admit that, for the present, blondism is triumphant and dominant, that there are no signs of recalcitrant revolt among the conquered public, and that it looks very much as if the subjects of these brilliant queens would like nothing better than to kiss, if not the hypercritical rod which so pleasantly smites them, at least the lovely creatures would wield it so gracefully.—*N. O. Times.*

ANSWERING ARGUMENT WITH MUD.—No sooner does Mr. Dawes—like Mr. Wells, a man of honorable reputation, against whose integrity no one has ever before uttered a whisper—no sooner does Mr. Dawes speak for the people against the monopolists and jobbers, and show up waste and corruption, than instantly his motives are also impugned, and an attempt is made not to answer his statement, which these jobbers feel to be unanswerable, but to cast doubts upon his character. It will not do; it is too late to deceive the people by such clumsy and dishonorable means. Let the monopolists answer Mr. Wells and Mr. Dawes; let them show these gentlemen mistaken; when they do that they will not need to call names. But they prefer to call names; and sensible people will understand why.—*N. Y. Post (Rad.)*

☞ Matrimony is—hot cakes, warm beds, comfortable slippers, smoking coffee, round arms, red lips, kind words, shirts exulting in buttons, redeemed stockings, bootjacks, happiness, etc. Single blessedness is—sheet-iron quilts, blue noses, frosty rooms, ice in the pitcher, unregenerated linen, heelless socks, coffee sweetened with icicles, gutta-percha biscuits, rheumatism, corns, coughs, cold dinners, colics, rhubarb, and any amount of misery.

☞ A man named Marable, who openly avowed himself one of a party of maskers who spirited away a negro recently, was mysteriously hanged near Lavergne, Tenn., the other day. The following note was found tied to his clothing: "Here is your man that plays Ku-Klux and ravishes negro women."

The Kentucky Legislature has passed resolutions of regret in honor of Prentice, and requested Henry Waterson to deliver a memorial address at an early day upon the life of the deceased.

☞ Fechter is drawing crowded houses at Niblo's Garden. He is badly supported in some parts the acting being represented as "positively dreadful."

☞ Sidney Smith says somewhere that a correspondence is like trowsers before suspenders came in fashion—hard to keep up.

St. Louis lost $2,000,000 of its shipping interests last year.

HYMENEAL.

VEAL—DE JOURNETTE—In Rome, on the 25th instant, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. Samuel H. Smith, DAVID A. VEAL, Esq., of Stone Mountain, to Miss HENRIETTA DE JOURNETTE, of Rome.

New Advertisements.

Boot and Shoe Maker.

I AM now prepared to make Boots and Shoes of all descriptions to order. If you want Cork sole, Box-toed, Water Proof, Light Stitch, or Pumps of the Finest French Calf Skin, I can furnish them to you at short notice, and warrant the fit. The soles are made of the best English Leather.

Fancy Gaiters for ladies made in the most approved style. Clark Lourance, the best workman in the city, is my Foreman, he formerly worked with Parish.

Call and see me at my shop on Pryor street, in front of the Theater, if you want the finest and best fitting boot in town.

Jan28 d1y CHARLES HUGHES.

BEAUTIFUL UNIMPROVED LOTS AT PRIVATE SALE.

I WILL sell a high, beautifully situated resident Lot, east side of Collins street, one hundred yards north of Decatur street. The lot is 100x200 feet, and lies between Mrs. E. G. Hill and Col. Toon. I will sell all or divide into two lots 50x200. It is well inclosed—also, that much admired lot fronting on Cooper, Dean and Fort wait street, opposite Phillip Dodd's mansion, and in front of Col. Whitner's residence. This is a superior lot, and lies faultless, 240 feet on Cooper along Jones to Fort wait 320 feet.

Call at once for a bargain.

G. W. ADAIR,
Real Estate and Insurance Agent,
Jan28-d1t No. 38 Alabama Street.

ON THE WAY
—OF—
CHEAP CARPETS,

WE have the largest line we have had this winter at merely nominal prices. We don't warrant them to wear, but they are much better than a bare floor. Window Shades, and Hollands for Shades, in all colors and sizes, hung up in all parts of the city at low prices. Brussels and 3 Ply Carpets in variety.

S. S. KENDRICK & SON,
Jan28-d1f Marietta Street.

NOTICE.

I HAVE in my possession a stray red Cow with a young calf, taken up on the 16th inst. The owner can get her by calling on J. F. Calloway, at the Phoenix Mill, on Decatur street, or on Jones street, near the Fair Ground. Jan26 d3t

$5 REWARD.

LOST, between Porter & Butler's Machine Shop and S. & W. Depot, a Smith & Wesson's Silver Mounted Pistol. The above will be paid to the finder by leaving the same at this office.

jan26 d3t

BLAKELY'S CELEBRATED RHEUMATIC LINIMENT AND
Anodyne Embrocation

THIS Magnum Linimentum is a certain and quick cure for Rheumatism and Neuralgic pains, Frosted Limbs, Sore Throat, Sore Mouth, Glandular Swellings, Diseases of the Spine, Paralysis, Sprains, Bruises, Tumors, Old Sores, in fact, for all pain for which an external application is indicated, and for all aches and pains. Use the Circular accompanying each bottle of Liniment. Sold by Dr. L. H. Bradfield, Atlanta, Ga., Dr. A. B. Downey, Griffin, Ga., William Cain & Sons, Macon, Ga., Mr. J. W. Hightower, Barnesville, Mr. J. L. Bailey, Fayetteville, Ga., and by Druggists and Merchants generally. Jan28-d3m

COL. ADAIR'S

GREAT Sale of Oil Paintings will commence at 10 o'clock precisely this morning, and continue without reserve. Every lady in the city should attend the sale and secure some of these Fine Paintings. They must be sold.

G. W. ADAIR,
Real Estate and Insurance Agent,
Jan28-d1t No. 38, Alabama Street.

HOME EVIDENCE.

WE call special attention of Planters to the Letters of Judge John D. Pope and Senator W. C. Smith, and believe that we will publish hereafter in regard to the use of the Soluble Pacific Guano We believe there is none better for Cotton and Corn than the S. P. Guano.

Respectfully, ADAIR & BRO., Agents.

SENATOR W. C. SMITH'S LETTER.

Grantville, Ga., November 12, 1869.

MESSRS. ADAIR & BRO., ATLANTA, GA.

GENTS—In reply to your inquiries in regard to the Soluble Pacific Guano bought of you last Spring, I have taken some pains to get facts from my neighbors, for whom I purchased, and condensed the following statement, the reliability of which is unquestionable: W. G. Sewell used Soluble Pacific Guano, about 200 pounds to the acre, on red and grey land. Seasons were remarkably dry, never rained enough to wet an inch deep from 12th day of June to November 15th, made about 1,200 pounds per acre and tested as follows: Left one row with no Guano for a given length, and one row with Guano same length, counted stalks and bolls of each row, and found there was a little more than double as many bolls on the Guanoed row, and the boll nearly twice as large.

W. S. Smith used about same quantity of same kind of Land, and made over three times as much Cotton per acre on the Guanoed Land as he did on the same kind of Land without Guano.

T. J. Lambert used it on old Land, very much worn, had been cleared 35 years, and made about 400 pounds of cotton per acre, and thinks his crop was cut of fully one-half by drought. On one row through the middle of the field unguanoed, he did not make one-fourth as much as on the Guanoed row.

T. C. Moreland, a large Planter, has been experimenting with different Fertilizers, and says his experience with Soluble Pacific Guano is more satisfactory than with any other. Thinks it equal to any. I have been using different kinds of Fertilizers with pretty much the same result as stated above by others.

Yours Respectfully, W. C. SMITH.

JUDGE JOHN D. POPE'S LETTER.

Atlanta, Ga., January 24, 1870.

MESSRS. ADAIR & BRO.

GENTS—I used last year on my Cotton Land in DeKalb County, 400 pounds per acre, of Soluble Pacific Guano bought of you. The Land was thin and the season extremely dry, and a large part of the crop was lost on account of the drought. Notwithstanding the disadvantages, I am satisfied that I got my money back, and at least 50 per cent profit. If the drought had not come on at a critical time with the crop, I believe the profit on what I invested in Guano, would have been as much 100 per cent.

Respectfully, JOHN D. POPE.

Jan28 d1m

Amusements.

Academy of Music,

(Late Pryor Street Theater)

Will Re-Open Monday Night,

JANUARY 31ST, 1870.

With an entire change, with all the new attractions of the day. Price of admission 50 cents.

Jan28-d3t

MOST EXTRAORDINARY AND ASTONISHING
EXHIBITION!

THE largest lady in the world! Go and see her—for seeing is believing. The greatest curiosity in the world—the wild leopard boy. He has been on exhibition in the principal cities throughout Europe and America, and has been universally pronounced to be the greatest wonder living. Also, many other curiosities that are worthy of world-wide fame. Only remain for a few days only, on Decatur street, near corner Peachtree street. See Paintings. Doors open from 9 A. M to 9 P. M. Admission 25 cents.

Jan25-d3t

THEATRE.

De GIVE'S OPERA HOUSE.

R. HARVEY & CO.....Lessees and Managers

Open Nightly for a Short Season only with

E. ROSSE DALTON,

THE CELEBRATED TRAGEDIAN,

And a first Class Dramatic Company, Legitimate Tragedies, Comedies and Plays, will be presented in rapid succession. Change of Bill Nightly. For Particulars see Programmes of Day.

☞ Matinee for Ladies and Children every Saturday afternoon, commencing at 2 P. M.

Jan26 d3w

ROLLER SKATING!

THE Skating Rink will open Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday evenings from 7 to 10 o'clock. Monday, Wednesday and Friday Afternoons, from 2 to 5 o'clock. Every forenoon from 9 to 12 o'clock for

LADIES AND CHILDREN,

Teachers will be in attendance during the day assemblies to teach gratuitously those wishing to learn. Admission free for Ladies and Children to morning and afternoon assemblies.

Hall over Glenn & Wright's, corner Forsyth and Railroad.

Package of 12 Tickets.....$3 00 cents.
Single Tickets.....20 cents.
Half Tickets.....25 cents.
Use of Skates.....25 cents.

Tickets for sale at Phillips & Crew's, and at the principal Hotels. dec9-d1f

DR. W. G. DRAKE,

Late of Alabama,

RESPECTFULLY offers his services to the citizens of Atlanta, and vicinity in the various branches of his Profession. Special attention given to Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.

Leucorrhœa, Chronic Inflammation, and Ulceration of the Womb, successfully treated without the use of Caustic, the Knife, or those frequent instrumental examinations so mortifying to the patient, and so necessary in the practice adopted by the great majority of Physicians. The patient can, in every instance, apply the remedies. Ladies if they prefer it, can consult him at his residence.

REFERENCES:

Dr. J. S. Pemberton, Atlanta, Ga.; Ex-Gov. John Gill Shorter, H. R. Shorter, Eufala, Ala.; Gen. H. D. Clayton, Jere M. Williams, Esq., Clayton, Ala.; Rev. L. Baker, J. W. L. Daniel, Esq., Midway, Ala.

Office at Pemberton, Wilson, Taylor & Co's Drug Store. Residence near the corner of Baker and Peachtree streets. jan19-d1y

Bulk Meat! Bulk Meat!

FORTY or Fifty Thousand lbs. of Shoulders and Rib Sides for sale. A bargain offered. Enquire at CHAPMAN, RUCKER & CO.,

And at A. D. ADAIR & BRO.,
Jan21-d1w GEO. G. SMITH.

Notice to Debtors and Creditors.

STATE OF GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY. All persons having demands against Benjamin F. King, deceased, late of said county, are hereby notified and required to present them, properly attested to A. M. Reinhardt, office in Railroad Block, Atlanta, Ga.,) attorney for the undersigned, within the time prescribed by law, and all persons indebted to said deceased are hereby required to make immediate payment to the undersigned, through said A. M. Reinhardt. This January 11, 1870.

MARY A. KING, Executrix.
jan12-d1aSw W. J. BOSTON, Executor.

NOTICE.

GEORGIA, Campbell County.

THE citizens of said county are hereby notified that I have been furnished with the standard weights and measures established by the United States, which is the standard of this State, and all persons in said county engaged in buying and selling by weight and measures, to have them properly tested and marked at my office, in Campbellton, in pursuance to the 1548 to the 1556 sections of the Revised Code of Georgia. Given under my hand and official signature, this January 27th 1870.

Jan28-w6t R. C. BEAVERS, Ordinary.

NOTICE.

ENROLLED before me as an estray on the 25th day of January, 1870, by George W. Bryant, of the 757th district, one sorrel mare mule, two cotes of the following description: The first one rather over ordinary size, a pale dun color, some 12 or 15 years old, horns been bored, marked with a crop and underbit in the left ear. The other one a medium size, white back and belly, fine dark and white spots on sides and neck, 10 or 12 years old, marked with a swallow fork in each ear, horns been bored, and appraised by Wm. Campbell and John Bryant, freeholders of said district, the first described cow to be worth Ten Dollars, and the other to be worth Twelve Dollars.

The owner is hereby notified to appear before me, prove property, pay costs and expenses and take them away, or they will be sold to the freehold of the said taker up in said district, by the Sheriff, on the 8th day of February, 1870.

Jan28-d1t R. C. BEAVERS, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, Campbell County.

ORDINARY'S OFFICE, JAN. 22, 1870.

MRS. L. A. DANFORTH, widow of J. C. Danforth, deceased, has applied for letters of temporary administration on the estate of said deceased, and I will pass upon the same at 11 o'clock, A. M., on the 8th day of February, 1870, at my office.

Jan28-d1aW2t R. C. BEAVERS, Ordinary.
Printers fee $3

GEORGIA, Campbell County.

ORDINARY'S OFFICE, JAN. 22, 1870.

MRS. MARY A. BURCH has applied for letters of temporary administration on the estate and valuation of homestead, and I will pass upon the same at 11 o'clock, A. M., on the 8th day of February, 1870, at my office.

Jan28-d1aW2t R. C. BEAVERS, Ordinary.
Printers fee $3

WANTED.

A SITUATION as Teacher, by a man of several years experience. Can teach with ease Plane Music. Also, a good Penman. Will go to Cassville, and teach a Select School, if desired. Wish to build up a First Class Female Collegiate Institute. Can bring with me a number of scholars, now at home in the neighborhood. In addressing for health, church worship, etc., how many Scholars it will furnish immediately. Address C. D. Jan28-d3t Box 329, Atlanta, Ga.

MACON & BRUNSWICK RAILROAD.

The New Route South.

THE evening Trains of the Macon and Western R. R. leaving Atlanta at 7:15, connects at Macon with THROUGH PASSENGER Cars of Macon and Brunswick Railroad, which leaves Macon 6:50 A. M., arriving at Brunswick 5:30, P. M. RETURNING, leaves Brunswick, 8:00 A. M., arrives in Macon 7:20 P. M., and Atlanta 4:40 A. M. The system of connections by Passenger Trains with Atlantic and Gulf Road at No. 6, (Jesup), is complete, meeting the trains of the latter road going west to Thomasville, Bainbridge, Jacksonville, Tallahasee and all points in Florida. Also, the trains going East to Savannah. The Passengers of south bound train dine with Gen. Ira R. Foster, at No. 18 Macon and Brunswick Railroad.

FARE BY THIS ROUTE.

Atlanta to Brunswick.....$12 00
" " Savannah.....12 50
" " Jacksonville.....16 50
" " Tallahassee.....21 40
" " Bainbridge.....20 30
" " New York, Philadelphia or Baltimore.....27 50

Through Tickets on Sale at General Ticket Office, Atlanta, and all terminal Stations North, East and West.

WM. A. FULLER,
General Ticket Agent.
M. and W., and M. and B. Railroads.
Atlanta, January 9, 1870—12w

JAMES MORRISON & CO.,

Pork Packers and Commission Merchants,

CURERS OF SUGAR CURED HAMS,

AND MANUFACTURERS OF LARD OIL, AND

PURE FAMILY LARD,

Office 17 Pike's Building, CINCINNATI, O.

☞ Orders solicited and promptly filled.

Jan21-d1m

BUY

YOUR

FURNITURE

—OF—

RONDEAU & CO.,

Jan9-d1m

The Wando Fertilizer

FOR

COTTON, CORN, WHEAT, VEGETABLES, ETC., ETC.,

Manufactured at Charleston, S. C., from Carolina Phosphate. As a crop grower and improver of the soil, it has no superior.

W. H. FISHER, Agent.
At McDaniel, Strong & Co.
Terms $66 Cash—Time Price $70, payable 1st November, for approved paper. Jan27-d2awlm

WM. H. HULSEY. W. A. TIGNER.

Hulsey & Tigner,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

ATLANTA, GA.

Office up First Stairway below James' Bank, Hugo's Building, Whitehall Street, will attend to all business entrusted to them in the Circuit, and will also practice in the U. S. Court for the Northern District of Georgia.

Jan27-d1m

J. J. WILLIAMS, Atlanta, Ga. | ANDERSON & RHAE, London, Tenn.

J. J. WILLIAMS & CO.,

GRAIN AND PROVISION DEALERS,

—AND—

PORK PACKERS,

Warehouse of Glenn & Wright,

Atlanta, - - Georgia.

HAVING leased a part of the Commodious Warehouse of Glenn & Wright, and other-wise increased our facilities, we beg to renew the solicitation of our friends, and have now in store, which we OFFER TO THE TRADE in lots to suit, of CORN, OATS, RYE, WHEAT, HAY, BARLEY, BACON, LARD, etc. Also, a choice lot of

BULK SIDES, SHOULDERS AND HAMS,

of our own Packing. And LEAF LARD put up expressly for family use by ourselves.

jan11-d2w J. J. WILLIAMS & CO.

NOTICE.

THE Copartnership existing between Corra & Gartrell, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

The debts and Business of the firm will be settled by F. CORRA, Agent.

jan27-d3t

Beautiful OIL Paintings.

ELEGANT Dressed Ladies, Gallant Gentlemen, Fruit and Flowers, Landscapes, Cattle, Horses, Sheep, Dogs, and Children, all to be seen at Col. Adair's spacious rooms on Alabama street. The Paintings are still on exhibition and attract large crowds of admirers, and will be sold without reserve at ten o'clock next Friday morning. jan27-d3t

Special Notices.

☞ JUST OUT.—CHERRY PECTORAL Troches, superior to all others for Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Bronchitis and Hoarseness. Sure so pleasant. None cure so quick. Manufactured by RUSHTON & CO., Astor House, New York.

No more of those horrible tasted, nauseating Brown Cubeb things. jan7-d2wlm

☞ JOH

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, JANUARY 28.

R. M. ROSE & Co.—Wholesale Dealers in pure Wines and Liquors, Atlanta, Ga.

OUR JOB OFFICE.—With *new type, improved presses*, and skilled workmen, we are prepared to execute Job Work in a *superior manner*, at prices sure *to suit*, at THE CONSTITUTION Job Office. All we ask is a trial.

Index to New Advertisements.

Home Evidence—Adair & Bro.
Boot and Shoe Maker—Charles Hughes.
Rheumatic Liniment—L. H. Bradfield.
Situation Wanted—G. D.
Pistol Lost—$5 Reward.
Oil Paintings—G. W. Adair.
Estray Notice—J. F. Calloway.
Cheap Carpets—Kendrick & Son.
Unimproved Lots—G. W. Adair.
Academy of Music—Pryor Street.
Standard Weight, etc—R. C. Beavers.
Exemption Personality of Mrs. L. A. Deaforth—R. C Beavers.
Exemption Personality of Mrs. M. A. Burch—R. C. Beavers
Estray Notice—R. C. Beavers.

FOR THE UNDERSTANDING.—Charles Hughes is daily giving to the Atlanta public the best works for the understanding, in the shape of superior boots and shoes Give him a call if you wish to get good work.

OFF TO SAVANNAH.—Judge Daniel Pittman, Ordinary of this county, went to Savannah with the Green Line Excursion, Wednesday night, leaving his office in charge of J. Tyler Cooper, Esq., his indefatigable Deputy.

RUN OFF.—Two trains ran off the track yesterday on the State Road. We could hear of no serious damage except the killing of stock One occurred near Rogers' Station and the other near Acworth.

ORDINATION.—On Sunday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, Rev. Drs. Brantly, Fuller, Shaver, and Rev. Mr. Buchanan, will meet at the Third Baptist Church, for the purpose of examining and ordaining Mr J Y. Edens as a minister. The public are cordially invited to attend.

"FOUND AT LAST."—At a village post-office, near this city, a letter was received, bearing the direction, "John Smith, Devils Station." The postmaster did not know such an office, when a by-stander remarked that the letter need go no further, as that was the proper place.

TWO-ICIDAL—Our clever young friend. David A. Veal, of Stone Mountain, was married on the 25th inst., at Rome, to Miss Henrietta De Journette, of that city.

Yesterday, A. J. Pierce, Esq., of Conyers, was married to Miss Jennie Thorn, of the same town. And so the epidemic spreads.

MR. JAMES' RECEPTION.—Our enterprising and successful fellow-citizen, Mr. James the Banker, gave a most elegant reception last evening at his new house. We regret that we were unable to be there in acknowledgment of his courteous invitation, but we are informed it was a most recherche affair. The assembly was fashionable and brilliant.

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA—EVENING SESSION—*January 27, 1870.*—Argument was resumed in No 7, Macon Circuit.

No 8 Is Robert N. Parker vs. Mayor and Council of Macon. Case from Bibb.

Bacon & Simmons for plaintiff in error.

S. Hunter, by J L. Hainsford for defendant.

Pending the argument for defendant, court adjourned till 10 o'clock A M, to-morrow.

ADAIR & BRO.—In another column, this enterprising firm inform the public what those who have tested the Soluble Pacific Guano have to say in regard to the merits of this standard fertilizer. We commend the letters of Senator Smith and Judge John D. Pope to the careful attention of our readers. Messrs. Adair & Bro. are live business men, and know how to cater to the wants of their patrons. Their large business is due alone to their merit and the good quality of their merchandise.

FROM COLUMBIA COUNTY.—Messrs. John R. Wilson, George P. Stovall, Edward Symmes, W. Smith, and B. B. Wilkerson, Sr., a committee appointed by a meeting of the citizens of Columbia county, on the 25th, arrived in this city, and visited Gen. Terry for the purpose of laying before him the true condition of that county. The committee comprises some of the best men to be found in that county. We trust that their mission may be successful in relieving their county from martial law.

STONE MOUNTAIN MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT.—The New Council of Stone Mountain has been sworn in. It being understood prior to the election that no bolters would be elected to any position, the ticket received an undivided vote.

The following are the members of the Board: W W Veal, I H Smith, G R Wells, G L Summey. R M Morris, I H Smith, Mayor; G R Wells, Clerk; W W Veal, Treasurer.

At the election for city officers, Joe Mills was elected Marshal, and the election of city physician, attorney, sexton, superintendent of streets and police, postponed until next regular meeting

In his inaugural, Mayor Smith took advanced ground in favor of municipal reform and improvement, favoring common schools, and a rigid enforcement of police and sanitary laws

It is understood that under the new administration, the bonds of the city will be quoted at par in a few months.

After the inaugural ceremonies were over, the out-going and in-coming boards, sat down to a magnificent feast. Speeches were made by ex-Mayor Wootten, Mayor Smith, Aldermen McCurdy and Wells, Col. Willingham, Col. Goldsmith, and others.

ATLANTA, GA., January 27, 1870.

Editor Constitution: I saw a dispatch in your evening edition, to the effect that a new election is likely to be had in Georgia, and for the interest of our people and State, I wish it may soon come to pass, with Gen. Ruger in command at once; for we can never prosper Neither will God ever smile upon a State with such men as we have to direct and govern it. To-day we are disgraced by the acts of our Legislature, being published to the world in its corrupt garb. Instead of the business of the country, we are called upon this morning to swear in men, by the Governor, who have never been elected, to fill the places of those who are disqualified. Why has he not issued his proclamation, in answer to the demands of the people of the counties whose members are dead or gone?—a duty which he is sworn to perform—but which he has refused or neglected to do. Ample time has been had in every case. Simply because he was afraid to risk the chances of electing men who would not do as he might direct, in my opinion; but the wishes to force on us new men who he knows will, in our opinion, and thereby secure a majority of images who will be ready at all times and on all occasions.

I am a Republican. I opposed in every way in my power the act of secession, from the day of its birth. I never was in the army or its bomb-proofs; was always for peace, and when the war closed, was in favor of accepting the first terms offered by the Congress of the United States Government—the only government I ever acknowledged, or ever will, and I will be governed by its laws while I live. But it does grieve me to see the corruption of men who direct our affairs; men who did all they could in the commencement of the war to destroy the United States government, and perjured themselves in order to lead the affairs of our good State to ruin and distraction W.

Late News.

Gen. O'Neill has called the Fenians to meet in military convention in New York April 18th.

The Duke of Cambridge has withdrawn his resignation as Commander-in-chief of the British army.

The President has nominated Joseph H. Blackburn as Marshal for the Middle District of Tennessee.

Mr. Benjamin, of Missouri, introduced a bill in Congress to give Gen. Mower's widow $50 a month, and withdrew it.

The Congressional House Election Committees are going to examine the credentials of Virginia Congressmen elect, Porter, Segar, Brooks and McKenzie.

The Currency Bill is being discussed in Congress. Mr. Sumner wants $500,000,000 added to the Bank circulation. Morton was strongly against a contraction of the currency.

In the contested election case of Randall and Burr from the 4th Congressional district of South Carolina, it was decided that neither claimant was entitled to his seat.

The Richmond people are in high jinks over the admission of Virginia. The negro Republicans say that if the State don't follow out the spirit of the Reconstruction acts, she will be put back as a territory.

Local and Business Notices.

NOTICE.—Col. T. M. Acton, is the duly authorized traveling Agent of THE CONSTITUTION, and we commend him to the attention of our friends wherever he may go in behalf of our interest.

Agents for the Constitution.

The following gentlemen are regularly authorized, as local Agents, to receive and receipt for subscriptions to THE CONSTITUTION, at the following places:

J. B. AVERILL, Fayetteville, Ga.
W. H. STARNELL, Warrenton, Ga.
JOE MCCONNELL, Calhoun, Ga.
JUDGE T. O. JACOBS, Forsyth, Ga.
ROCKWOOD CUMMINGS, Depot Agt, Palmetto, Ga.
Col. J. H. LOGAN, Griffin, Ga.
W. A. JOHNS, West Point, Ga.
KNOTT & MOLAN, McDonough, Ga.
O. P. SKELTON, Alpharetta, Ga.
WARREN & KEMP, Albany, Ga.
R. C. BEAVERS, Campbellton, Ga.
JAS. T. LAMKIN, Lawrenceville, Ga.
C. A. DUNWOODY, Roswell Factory, Ga.
THOMAS SHAW, Notasulga, Ala.
J. W. BRYSON, Powder Springs, Ga.
H. H. FREAR, Kingston, Ga.
Y. L. ROBERTSON, Cleveland, Ga.
JOHN W. MCCURDY, Stone Mountain, Ga.
T. J. COX, Gadsden, Ala.

CAPTAIN CONNER.—It is intimated very clearly by high Radical authority, that Capt. Conner, Congressman elect in the Second Congressional District of Texas, will never be allowed to take his seat. We would not ourselves give the worst worn-out pen upon our desk for his chances, not but that he was clearly elected, but then he is a Democrat. It is well known these have no rights.

CHRONOLOGICAL STATISTICS FOR 1870—*January.*—Brindle cows discovered, 1362. Hot water good for bile, 1691. John Rogers had his *burnt stake*, 1504. Queen of Scots had her *cold chop*, 1861. Bay rum first entered, 1702. Oyster pie invented, 1211. First target-excursion, 1802. Half-and-half first made, 1272. First snake killed, 4,000 B. C. Parasols first planted, 1208. Darned fools first discovered, 9,000 B. C. Chicken-pox invented, 1301. Jones born. 1. John Smith died 2. Pepper sauce invented, 1302. First milkmaid died, 1206. Teapot covers found, 1272. Succotash first dug, 1813. First porgie caught, 1306. Tooth-brushes invented, 1836. Sunday schools discovered, 1701.

A BODY AND MIND DISEASE.—Such is dyspepsia. The stomach and the brain are too intimately allied for the one to suffer without the other, so that dyspepsia and despondency are inseparable. It may be added, too, that irritation of the stomach is almost invariably accompanied by irritation of the temper.

The invigorating and tranquilizing operation of Hostetter's Bitters is most powerfully developed in cases of indigestion. The first effect of this agreeable tonic is comforting and encouraging. A mild glow pervades the system, the chronic uneasiness in the region of the stomach is lessened, and the nervous restlessness which characterizes the disease is abated. This improvement is not transient. It is not succeeded by the return of the old symptoms with superadded force, as is always the case when unmedicated stimulants are given for the complaint. Each dose seems to impart a permanent accession of healthful invigoration. But this is not all. The aperient and anti-bilious properties of the preparation are scarcely secondary in importance to its tonic virtues. If there is an overflow of bile the secretion is soon brought within proper limits, and if the biliary organ is inert and torpid, it is toned and regulated. The effect upon the discharging organs is equally salutary, and in cases of constipation the cathartic action is just sufficient to produce the desired result gradually and without pain. The Bitters also promote healthy evaporation from the surface which is particularly desirable at this season, when sudden spells of raw, unpleasant weather are apt to check the natural perspiration and produce congestion of the liver, coughs and colds. The best safeguard against all diseases is bodily vigor, and this the great vegetable Restorative essentially promotes.

jan26-deod1w&wlt

A DRAWING ROOM CHAT.—The following conversation took place in the drawing room of a mansion on Clinton Avenue, Brooklyn, one pleasant forenoon about ten days ago. (Two ladies, Mrs. Morgan and Mrs. Knight, had just dropped in for a morning's call on Mrs. Rapelje, the lady of the house.]

Mrs. M.—My dear Mrs. Rapelje, are you sick? You look quite delicate.

Mrs. R.—No; not sick, exactly; but suffering from debility, and dreadfully nervous. Do you know, I could cry this minute.

Mrs. K.—Too much excitement, I'm afraid.

Mrs. R.—Perhaps. But what can one do? In the gay season, one must give parties and attend them.

Mrs. M.—I suppose so. Fashion is law—more's the pity. But you must take something to tone your system, or you'll break down.

Mrs. R.—I hate medicine! But you shall prescribe for me. What would you advise?

Mrs. M.—Well; I'll tell you my plan. Whenever I'm nervous or hysterical, or have a headache, or am at all out of sorts, I take a couple of tablespoonfuls of Plantation Bitters once or twice a day for a week or so, and it invariably brings me round.

Mrs. K.—I do the same thing, with the same pleasant result. I have implicit faith in this article.

Mrs. R.—Well, ladies, on your recommendation, I'll try it.

"SEA MOSS FARINE can be taken into the stomach of the most delicate, and is just the thing for invalids and all those desiring a light and delicate food."—Post.

jan25-deod1w&wlt

NEVER say dye or "not a dye" but ask for PHALON'S VITALIA OR SALVATION FOR THE HAIR. Examine it, you will find it clear; shake it, you will see that it has no sediment, apply it to your head, beard, whiskers or mustaches, if gray or grizzled, and the color they were before they faded will return to them.

jan20-deod1w

UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS.—Within the past year, fifty thousand boxes of DR. TUTT'S VEGETABLE LIVER PILLS have been sold, and not a single instance is known where they have failed to give satisfaction. If you would enjoy life, have a fine appetite and robust health, use these pills. jan26-d1w

MAGAZINES, Music, Law Books, etc., bound, and old books re-bound quick and cheap, by Hanleiter. nov14-dtf

Beautiful Oil Paintings,
Elegant dressed ladies,
Genial sunshine,
Are all to be seen at Col. Adair's spacious sale-room on Alabama street.

The Paintings are still on exhibition, and attract large crowds of admirers, and will be sold without reserve at ten o'clock next Friday morning. jan26-d3t

FOR SALE.—Spring City Brass and Iron Foundry, situated near the Memphis and Charleston Railroad depot, Huntsville, Alabama. For particulars, address SAMUEL J. SHANKLIN, Huntsville, Ala. jan29-d1w

WM. R. HANLEITER, Book Binder, Blank Book Manufacturer, etc., Granite Block Atlanta, Ga. nov14-dtf

AT COST! AT COST!—Preparatory to taking our semi-annual inventory, we offer the following goods at cost:

Black and Colored Silks,
Irish and French Poplins,
Merinos, Delaines, Poplins,
Empress Cloths, Velours, Ottomans,
Flannels, Linseys, Blankets,
Shawls, Cloaks, Cassimeres, etc.,

All other goods will be sold at greatly reduced prices.

We guarantee to sell goods as low as any house in the city. Come and satisfy yourself. PECK, DESAULLES & CO., 61 Whitehall Street.

jan23-d6t

WANTED.—A good Book-Binder. Apply at once for steady situation and good wages to W. R. HANLEITER.

dec14-tf

PECK, DESAULLES & CO., are selling Dry Goods at cost. jan23-d6t

EVERYBODY should have one of Hanleiter's Memoranda cakes, with name gilded on it—$1.00. nov14-dtf

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, January 27.—Revenue receipts to-day $678,000.

The President nominated John Eaton, formerly editor of the Memphis Post, Commissioner of Education, vice Barnard.

Corbin, the President's brother-in-law, was before the Gold Panic Committee to-day.

Lewis, Senator from Virginia, was seated to-day. Porter, after a struggle, was also seated.

The President, in replying to Mayor Bowen and others regarding Washington, denied his intention of recommending appropriations for the improvement of Washington now. Such recommendation would be disregarded by the Western members, who were especially tenacious on this subject. But the year closing March 3d would show a great reduction in the public debt and less taxation, and Congress by that time might see the necessity of improving the Capital.

He had no doubt the time would come when Cabinet ministers would be furnished with houses free of rent, by the government. To suppose that men, representing the nation, could, on the pittance of eight thousand dollars a year, give grand dinners and receptions, was simply ridiculous. There is no necessity of the Senate passing a bill abolishing the franking privilege.

Dawes' speech to-day is considered a complete vindication of his course.

In the House, a bill re-establishing certain steamship lines, was introduced.

The Secretary was asked why he allows the collection of certain fees in New York, after the Supreme Court has declared them illegal.

Porter, after a protracted debate, was seated.

The Speaker announced the following special committee on the postal telegraph: Washburne, of Wisconsin, Dawes, Davis, Palmer, Woodward, and Beck.

The bill abolishing the franking privilege passed by a vote of 174 to 14. It repeals all laws and parts of laws, giving to any officer or department of the government, or other persons, the right either to send or receive through the mails, free of postage, any letter, document, or other mailable matter. Dawes made an unsuccessful defense against Butler's attack on him regarding extravagance, among other statements.

Dawes said, after visiting the departments and remonstrating against the estimates, he visited the President, who said he knew little of any other than the estimates of the War Department, which he was satisfied could not be cut down.

Terry officially communicates to the War Department of the organization of the Georgia House of Representatives. After a careful examination of the law, Terry says he is convinced that no authority exists for giving the seats of ineligible members to those having the next highest number of votes.

Members from newly elected States get no back documents, they having heretofore been distributed.

In the Senate, a joint resolution forbidding assessments from subordinates for presents to superior officials, passed. It goes to the President.

A motion to call up the bill making Omaha a port of entry, brought forth expressions in favor of abolishing many important ports now in existence.

Senator Lewis, from Virginia, qualified to-day.

The bill making Omaha a port of entry finally passed.

The currency bill was resumed and discussed to adjournment.

MACON, January 27.—The Green Line Excursion reached here at day light this morning, and were received with the same cordiality that has been manifested at all other points. They remain here till 6 o'clock this evening. This afternoon at 3 o'clock a grand banquet is to be given, and at 6 o'clock the excursion leaves for Savannah. The weather is bright and beautiful and everybody is enjoying the trip hugely.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 27.—The Legislature passed a joint resolution petitioning Congress not to reduce the duty on sugar and molasses. Also, a bill amending the gambling law. It reinaugorates the old system of private gambling and blackmailing. The State Central Committee and Collector Casey, in conference, agree that sixty-four changes of lukewarm Republicans and Democrats shall be made in the custom-house, their places to be filled with active Republican politicians.

RICHMOND, Jan. 27.—Gen. Canby, to-day, issued an order that all military commissions acting under reconstruction laws, do now cease, and all prisoners be turned over to the State courts; that all city prisoners undergoing sentence of a military commission, shall serve out such sentence, unless released by a United States court, and that all civil officers appointed under prevalent government shall vacate when successors are elected or appointed under the constitution.

Governor Walker has issued a proclamation convening Legislature on Tuesday, February 18th.

John L. Marye, Jr., of Fredericksburg, was to-day appointed Lieut. Governor, by Governor Walker, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the election of Lewis to the Senate.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 27.—Col. Digby, of the English army, married Miss Lelia, daughter of W. S. Groesbeck. Bishop Rosecrans, of the Catholic Church, and Mr. McIlvaine, officiating.

PARIS, Jan. 27.—The Duke of Brogilir, a leading Orleanist, is dead.

LONDON, Jan. 27.—An agent will leave soon for New York to protect foreign stockholders in the Erie, by voting in favor of stock held abroad.

MADRID, Jan 27.—The authorities classify the deputies elected to fill vacancies as follows: Progressionists, 18; Republicans, 4; Unionists, 3; Absolutists, 1.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, January 27.—Cotton unchanged; sales 3 000 bales at 25¾. Flour rather heavy. Wheat dull, heavy; winter red and amber western 1 28a1 31. Corn favors buyers; new 90a93. Pork steady. Lard dull, heavy; kettle 17¼a17¾. Whisky unchanged. Groceries dull. Naval stores quiet. Freights lower.

Money easy at 4a6, but more active; prime business paper wanted at 7a10. Sterling quiet at 9¼a9¾. Gold 1 21¼a1 21⅞. Governments steady; 1862s 15¾. Southerns generally steady.

BALTIMORE, January 27.—Cotton firmer at 25¾. Flour fairly active, favors buyers; Howard Street superfine 4 75a5 00. Wheat firm; choice Maryland 1 30a1 45; Pennsylvania 2 30. Corn steady; white 98a1 00; yellow 92a95. Provisions strong. Pork 29 50a30 00. Shoulders 13¼a14¼. Whisky held at 1 00; Virginias old 48½. 66s 68; 67s 68. North Carolinas, new, 40 bid.

LOUISVILLE, January 27.—Corn unchanged. Pork 28 00. Shoulders 13¾; clear sides 16¼. Lard 17¾. Whisky 95.

NEW ORLEANS, January 27.—Cotton in fair demand at 25; sales 5,700 bales; receipts 5,810 bales; exports to Liverpool, 4,182 bales; Barcelona, 181 bales. Flour quite firm—superfine 5 35a5 75; extra 6 00a6 15. Corn—white 1 05; yellow 1 00a1 10. Oats firm—St. Louis 70. Bran 1 35. Hay 31 00. Pork dull—mess 30 00. Bacon shoulders firm at 14¾; sides scarce at 17¾; clear sides 18a18½. Lard—tierce 16½; keg 17¾a18. Sugar extremely dull and drooping at 12¾a12¾. Molasses—prime 68a70. Whisky 96a1 00. Coffee—fair 15¾a15½; prime 17¾a17¾. Gold 1 21¾. Sterling Exchange 31¾. New York Sight Exchange ½c discount.

MOBILE, January 27.—Cotton: limited demand, and closed quiet; sales 1,000 bales; middlings 24½; receipts 1,300 bales; exports 30 bales.

SAVANNAH, January 27.—Cotton market quiet; middlings 25; sales 400 bales; receipts 3,308 bales; exports 7,299 bales.

AUGUSTA, January 27.—Cotton in fair demand, and prices a shade easier; middlings 24a24¼; sales 654 bales; receipts 709 bales.

CHARLESTON, January 27.—Cotton active and firmer; middlings 24¾; sales 800 bales; receipts 1,038 bales; exports, coastwise, 1,067 bales; continued, yesterday, 377 bales.

WILMINGTON, January 27.—Spirits turpentine firm and better at 43. Rosin quiet—strained 1 60. Crude turpentine steady at 1 65a2 80. Tar steady at 2 30. Cotton firm at 23a24¼.

HAVRE, January 27.—Cotton opens quiet both on spot and afloat at 103½c.

LIVERPOOL, January 26, evening.—Cotton quiet and steady; uplands 11¾; Orleans 11¾; sales 12,000 bales; speculation and export 3,000 bales.

CONFEDERATE RELIEF.—Mr. Joseph Jefferson is announced to give a performance in Memphis for the benefit of the Confederate Relief Association.

Siddons whipped Lafferty, and Gallagher whipped Cary in a prize-fight near St. Louis, the 26th.

Latest Market Reports.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

OFFICE OF THE DAILY CONSTITUTION, THURSDAY EVENING, Jan. 27, 1870.

Cotton Market.

Receipts light; strict middlings 23¼; middlings 23; low middlings 22¼; good ordinary 21½; ordinary 20.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

Atlanta Financial Market.

Exchange on New York buying at par selling at ⅛c premium. Gold, buying at 1 20 selling, 1 22; Silver, buying 1 15, selling 1 20 Gold Dust, buying 1 10, selling, 1 15; Bullion, buying 1 25, selling, 1 30. No change in quotations of stocks and uncurrent bills.

Georgia Bank Notes.

Georgia Railroad and Banking Company	99
Central Railroad and Banking Company	99
Marine Bank of Georgia	99
Bank of Middle Georgia	99
Bank of Athens	99
Bank of Augusta	97
Bank of Savannah	95
City Bank of Augusta	90
Bank of the State of Georgia	95
Bank of Empire State	95
Merchants' and Planters' Bank	93
Bank of Commerce	98
Manufacturers' Bank—Macon	92
Union Bank	95
Mechanics' Bank	99
Planters' Bank	99
Augusta Savings Bank	95
Northwestern Bank	90
Timber Cutters' Bank	90

South Carolina Bank Notes.

Bank of South Carolina	97
Union Bank	98
Peoples' Bank	98
Bank of Newberry	75
Bank of Charleston	95
Planters' and Mechanics' Bank	89
Bank of Hamburg	94
Bank of Camden	95
Bank of Chester	99
Bank of Georgetown	99
Bank State of South Carolina, old	90
Bank State of South Carolina, new	90
Exchange Bank	99
Southwestern Railroad, new	93
State Bank	96
Merchants' Bank	95
City of Charleston notes	90
Planters' Bank of Fairfield	90
Carolina Treasury Notes	95

Bonds and Stocks.

Pensacola and Georgia Railroad Bonds	80
Atlantic and Gulf Railroad Bonds	87
Mont. and W Pt Bonds, 1st mortgage	87
Mont and W. Pt. Bonds, income	79
Mont. and W. Pt. Bonds, Stock	25
Macon and Western Railroad Stock	30
Macon and Augusta, endorsed	95
Macon and Augusta, not endorsed	85
Macon and Augusta Stock	95
Muscogee Railroad Bonds	96
Muscogee Railroad Stock	87
Columbia S. C. Bonds	79
Georgia 6 per cent	90
Georgia 7 per cent	90
Georgia Coupons	90
North Carolina 6 per cent	35
North Carolina Coupons	35
Tennessee 6 per cent	50
Tennessee coupons	52
South Carolina Bonds, old	75
South Carolina Bonds, new	73
S. C. Railroad Bonds, 6 per cent	87
S. C. Railroad Bonds, 7 per cent	89
Memphis and Charleston R. R. Bonds	80
Georgia Railroad Bonds	101
Georgia Railroad Stock	107

Dried Fruit.

Peeled Peaches 10a12c; not peeled 5½a6c; Apples 4a5c.

Grain Market.

New corn 1 28a1 30 shelled; no old in the market. Wheat may be quoted at 1 40 a1 50 for prime red, and 1 50a1 60 for prime white. Oats are in fair demand at 85c; black, for seed, 85. Rye in good supply at 1 40.

Bacon Market.

Fair stock of new bacon in market. We quote as follows: Bacon, clear sides, 19; clear rib sides 18½; shoulders 15; hams 20a21. Bulk meats, clear sides, 17; clear rib sides 16½; shoulders 13; hams 16¾a18. Lard, tierces, 19a19½; cans, 19a20. Hogs in good demand with light supply. Worth to-day 10a10½ gross; net 12½a13.

Flour Market.

Superfine per bbl. 5 75a6 25; extra 6 50 a7 00; family 7 00a7 50; fancy 8 00a8 50.

Corn Feed.

Peas, none; pea meal, none; oil meal, 4 50 5 00 per bbl, 200 lbs; bran, 1 50 per 100 lbs; prime clover hay, 1 85a2 00 per 100 lbs. Kentucky Cow Feed, $1 per bushel.

Grocery Market.

Corn meal in fair demand at 1 30a1 35. Rice 9¼a10c, tierces. Soap, 9c. Candles, adamantine, 17a18c; Tallow 12a15c. A. Sugar, 17c; Extra C, 16½; Yellow, C, 16; Brown, 15½a16. Rio Coffee, 22a25½. Beeswax, 33 a34. Virginia salt, 2 25. Liverpool, 2 40a2 50. N. O. Syrup, 80a1 00. Molasses, barrels, 67½. Pepper, 37½. Race Ginger, 25. Starch 10. Extra State cheese, 20c; Factory, 21a22c; English dairy, 24c. Goshen butter 45c; Tennessee, 35c. Apples 5 00a7 00 per bbl.

Fertilizers.

Dickson's Compound, 65 00 per ton; Soluble Pacific 72 50; Acid Phosphate of Lime 52 50; Wilson's Ammoniated Sup. Phos. Lime, 65 00a70 00 cash, 75 00 time; Virginia Land Plaster 22 50; Baugh's Rawbone Sup. Phos. 70 00; Coe's Sup. Phos. 75 00; Ground Bone 65 00; Willingham Fertilizer 65 00 cash, 75 00 time; Wann's Rawbone Sup. Phos. 70 00 cash; Ruth's Challenge Sup. Phos. 75 00; Chesapeake Guano 75 00 cash, 85 00 time; Georgia Fertilizer 70 00 cash, 80 00 time. Oakley Mills Flour of Rawbone (at mills,) 75 00; pure Dissolved Bone (at mills,) 75 00. Sea Fowl Guano, 72 50; Etiwan No. 1, 62; No. 2, 72 00; Peruvian Guano 115 00; Rhodes' Superphosphate 67 50; Mape's Superphosphate 70 00; Zell's Superphosphate 70 00.

Tobacco Market.

Low grades, 60; Medium, 62½a70; Good medium, 70a80; Fine, 90a1 00; Choice, 1 25; Leaf, 25c.

Powder and Shot.

Rifle powder, per keg, 25 pounds, 7 25; blasting, 5 25. Patent shot, per bag, 3 40; buck, 3 75.

Liquor Market.

Whisky, rectified, 1 25a1 50 as to proof; Bourbon 1 40a5 00; Robinson County, 2 00a3 00; Cognac Brandy, 1 50a13 00; St. Croix Rum, 4 00a6 00; Jamaica Rum, 4 00a6 00; Holland Gin, 1 50a5 00; Scotch, 3 50a4 00; Domestic Porter, 3.00.

Lime and Cement.

Cherokee lime, 80c per bushel; Chewackla, 60c. Hydraulic cement, 5 00 per barrel. James River, 4 50 per bbl. Plaster of Paris, 6 00 per barrel.

Lumber Market.

All classes of framing lumber bring readily 20 00 per M; all plank (green) 22 50 per M; weather boarding, 22 50; flooring, tongued and grooved, 33 50; shingles, pine, dressed, 3 00 per M; sawed, 5 75 a6 00 per M; white oak wagon timber, 30 00 per M; walnut, 80 00.

Leather and Hides.

White oak sole, 40a50; Hemlock, good, 31a33; damaged, 25a30; French calf skins, 36 00a40 00 per doz; American calf skins, 25 00a45 00; Harness leather, 45a50c; upper leather, 60a80c; lining skins, (sheep), 4 50a9 00 per doz. Green hides 8a9c; dry, salted, 16a18c; dry flint, 18a20c.

Hardware Market.

Wequote Swedes iron, 8a9; horse shoe, 7a8; round and square, 5a10; City Mills bar, 8a8; Pittsburgh bar, 6; nail rod, 10a12; band, 7a8; Nails, 4s to 6s, 5 80; 3s, common, 7 00; 2s, fine, 9 00. Plow steel, 13½c; cast, 20a25c; German, 18a20.

Drugs and Dyes.

Bi-carb soda 7a8 per pound. Blue stone 18a20. Copperas 4a5. Epsom salts 6½a8. Madder 22a25. Opium 17 00a19 00 per pound. Alum, 8a10. Borax, 45. Brimstone, 9a10. Camphor, 1 30a1 40. Indigo, 1 20a1 90. Quinine, 2 75 per oz. Saltpetre, 12a20c per pound. Castor oil, quarts, 6 00a6 50; pints, 3 50a3 75; per gal., 2 75a4 00. Sweet oil, per dozen, 1 50a6 00; per gal., 1 45a3 00.

Oils and Paints.

Linseed oil, raw, per gal., 1 20a1 25; do. boiled, 1 25a1 40. Straw, 1 50a2 00. Whale 1 80a3 00; Lard, 1 40a3 00; Pure Winter 1 75a3 00; Tanners, 1 00a1 25; Kerosene 45a50c; Petro. 40; Copal Varnish, 2 75a3 00; Japan, 2 00a3 50; Couch, 5 00a6 00. White lead, per lb., 11¾a15; do., pure, 16¾.

Rigging and Rope.

India and Borneo baggings, 20a30c; Kentucky, 20a25. Machine made rope, 8¾c; hand made, 9c.

Dry Goods Market.

Alleus 13; Sprague, 13; Pacific 13; Lancaster, 13¾; Wamsutta, 9; Amoskeag, 13; Pacific Standard, 12; Cocheo, 12; Allen, 12; Hamilton, 13; Eastern D 18; Androscoggin D 23; Hamilton 22; Conestoga 4-4 30; Amoskeag A C A 40.

Factory Goods.

Brown Shirting, ¾, 11c; B. Shirting, 4-4, 15c; Bleached shirting, ¾, 7¾a11; Bleached shirting, ⅞, 12a18c; Brown drills, 10¾a16; Bleached Drills, 16; Stripes, 17a19; Checks, 11a19½; Montour Canaburgs, 11; Denim, 23½a28; Yarns, 2 00.

L. H. BRADFIELD'S COLUMN.

DR. JOHN BULL'S Great Remedies.

DR. JOHN BULL,

Manufacturer and Vendor of the Celebrated

Smith's Tonic Syrup,

FOR THE CURE OF

AGUE AND FEVER,

—OR—

Chills and Fever.

The proprietor of this celebrated medicine justly claims for it a superiority over all remedies ever offered to the public for the safe, certain, speedy and permanent cure of Ague and Fever, or Chills and Fever, whether of short or long standing. He refers to the entire Western and Southwestern country to bear him testimony to the truth of the assertion, that in no case whatever will it fail to cure, if the directions are strictly followed and carried out. In a great many cases a single dose has been sufficient for a cure, and whole families have been cured by a single bottle, with a perfect restoration of the general health. It is, however, prudent, and in every case more certain to cure, if its use is continued in smaller doses for a week or two after the disease has been checked, more especially in difficult and long-standing cases. Usually, this medicine will not require any aid to keep the bowels in good order; should the patient, however, require a cathartic medicine, after having taken three or four doses of the Tonic, a single dose of BULL'S VEGETABLE FAMILY PILLS will be sufficient.

Dr. JOHN BULL'S Principal Office:

No. 40 Fifth Cross Street,

Louisville, Kentucky

Bull's Worm Destroyer.

To my United States and World-wide Readers.

I have received many testimonials from professional and medical men, as my almanacs and various publications have shown, all of which are genuine. The following letter from a highly educated and popular physician in Georgia, is certainly one of the most sensible communications I have ever received. Dr. Clement knows exactly what he speaks of, and his testimony does not need to be written in letters of gold. Hear what the Doctor says of BULL'S WORM DESTROYER:

VILLANOW, Walker County, Ga., June 29, 1868.

DR. JOHN BULL.—Dear Sir: I have recently given your "Worm Destroyer" several trials, and find it wonderfully efficacious. It has not failed in a single instance to have the wished for effect. I am doing a pretty large country practice, and have daily use for some article of the kind. I am free to confess that I know of no remedy recommended by the oldest authors that is so certain and speedy in its effects. On the contrary, they are uncertain in the extreme. My object in writing you is to find out upon what terms I can get the medicine direct from you. If I can get it upon easy terms, I shall use a great deal of it. I am aware that the use of such articles is contrary to the teachings and practice of a great majority of the regular line M. D's but I see no just cause or good sense in discarding a remedy which we know to be efficient, simply because we may be ignorant of its combination. For my part, I shall make it a rule to use all and any means to alleviate suffering humanity which I may be able to command—not hesitating because some one more ingenious than myself may have learned its effects first, and secured the sole right to secure that knowledge. However, I am by no means an advocate or supporter of the thousands of worthless nostrums that flood the country, that purport to cure all manner of disease to which human flesh is heir. Please reply soon, and inform me of your best terms. I am, sir, most respectfully

JULIUS P. CLEMENT M. D

Bull's Sarsaparilla.

A Good Reason for the Captain's Faith.

READ THE CAPTAIN'S LETTER AND THE LETTER FROM HIS MOTHER.

BENTON BARRACK'S, Mo., April 30, 1866.

DR. JOHN BULL.—Dear Sir: Knowing the efficiency of your Sarsaparilla, and the healing and beneficial qualities it possesses, I send you the following statement of my case.

I was wounded two years ago—was taken prisoner and confined for sixteen months. Being moved so often, my wounds have not healed yet. I have not set up a moment since I was wounded. I am shot through the hips. My general health is impaired, and I need something to assist nature. I have more faith in your Sarsaparilla than in anything else. I wish that that is genuine. Please express me half a dozen bottles, and oblige.

Capt. C. P. JOHNSON,
St. Louis, Mo.

P. S.—The following was written April 30, 1866, by Mrs. Jeanie Johnson, mother of Captain Johnson:

DR. BULL.—Dear Sir: My husband, Dr. C. B Johnson, was a skillful surgeon, and physician in Central New York, where he died, leaving the above C P. Johnson to my care. At thirteen years of age he had a chronic diarrhœa and scrofula, for which I gave him your Sarsaparilla. In three mths. I have for ten years recommended it to many in New York, Ohio and Iowa, for scrofula, fever sores and general debility. Perfect success has attended it. The cures effected in some cases of scrofula and fever sores were almost miraculous. I am very anxious for my son to again have recourse to your Sarsaparilla. He is fearful of getting a spurious article, hence his writing to you for it. His wounds were terrible, but I believe he will recover.

Respectfully JANE JOHNSON

BULL'S CUBEBA BITTERS

AUTHENTIC DOCUMENTS.

ARKANSAS HEARD FROM.

Testimony of Medical Men

STONEY POINT, WHITE Co., ARK., May 31, 1869.

DR. JOHN BULL.—Dear Sir: Last February I was in Louisville purchasing drugs, and I got some of your S-sarparilla and Cubeba Bitters.

My wife, who was then confined to the house, has been down with rheumatism for some time, commenced on the Bitters, and soon found the general health improved, and soon found the rheumatism leaving.

Dr. Gist, who has been in bad health, tried them, and he also improved.

Dr. Collins, who has been in bad health for several years—stomach and liver—tried them, and found very much to the use of your Bitters. Indeed, the Cubeba Bitters has given me great relief in this settlement. I have used one of your Worm Destroyers on a child of mine, and it acted

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

Behold her eyes, as crystal curling,
Along the face of purest snow!
Backward see
The brook of night
[N. B.—In these days when "Imperial hair" so closely resembles the genuine inherited article, it may be difficult to say which is which; so put the above girl down as you may.]
Onward she glides with matchless grace,
Nor heeds the sharp and biting air,
Nor muslin dress
For Nature's own are thinking there.
Her dainty little feet strapped fast
To runners that so smoothly glide,
When [illegible]
[N. B.—We don't know the maker's name, nor the price of these skates, but we do know, although we are not going to tell, who put them on for her.]
Here poetry, unwritten, see
Upon her sharp and ringing blade
Oh, beauteous girl, come back!
I hear the murmur and the click!
Or rumors flying [illegible]
Whew! a lass, a skate, a slide—and down she goes with a shriek that a lion's scream and a flask of knocking wake [illegible] abbreviated and warranted."

The Pleasantest Period of Love-making.

Mr. Anthony Trollope says in one of his works:

Perhaps there is no period so pleasant among all the pleasant periods of love-making as that in which the intimacy between the lovers is so assured, and the coming event so near as to produce and endure conversation about the ordinary little matters of life; what can be done with the limited means of their disposal; how that life shall be begun which they shall lead together; what ides each has of the other's duties; what each can do for the other; what each will renounce for the other. There was a true sense of the delight of intimacy in the girl who declared that she had never loved her lover so well as when she told him how many pairs of stockings she had got. It is very sweet to gaze at the stars, and to [illegible] about among the haycocks. The reading of poetry together, out of the same book, with brows all close, and [illegible] is very sweet. The pouring out of the whole heart in written words, which the writer knows would be held to be ridiculous by any eyes and ears, and any sense but the eyes and ears and sense of the dear one to whom they are sent, is very sweet; but for the girl who has made a shirt for the man she loves, there has come a moment in the last stitch of it sweeter than rainy stars, haycocks, poetry, or superlative epithets have produced.

Political.

EPITAPH ON STANTON.

When good men die, great grief is shown
In city, country and in town.
When Stanton dies, there's only sorrow
In Boston, Sodom and Gomorrah.

Mr. Hooper, delegate from Utah, presented in the House on Monday a petition signed by 1,136 citizens of Utah, asking that the territory might be admitted as a State into the Union.

A bill has been introduced into the South Carolina Legislature for the sale of public lands, and the devotion of the proceeds to the purpose of a sinking fund for liquidating the [illegible]

General C. J. Davis, recently declared Governor of Texas, stated the other day, in reply to an inquiry, that he will not allow himself to be nominated for a Senatorship, and even though elected will not serve.

Resolutions were introduced simultaneously in the two Houses of the Kentucky Legislature, on Saturday, to instruct the Judicial Committees to report bills removing from negroes the disqualification as witnesses now imposed upon them by the laws of that State. In the Senate, the resolution was promptly tabled. The House laid the matter over for future consideration.

☞ Punch's "He smole a ghastly smile," and "Many a wink he wunk," have been imitated by a minstrel wit, who sings: You sneezed a sneeze and called it [illegible]

A New Discovery

"VITALIA;"

Salvation for the Hair.

CLEAR AS WATER!
WITHOUT SEDIMENT!!
OPEN TO THE LIGHT!!!

For Restoring to Gray Hair its Original Color.

PHALON'S "VITALIA" differs utterly from all [illegible] preparations heretofore used. It is limpid, sweet smelling, precipitates no muddy or slimy matter, requires no shaking, imparts no stain to the skin. Hold it to the light and it is clear and colorless. It leaves no mark on the scalp; yet it reproduces in gray hair the natural color that time or sickness may have bleached out of it.

☞ Phalon's Vitalia

is for one sole purpose—that of reproducing, with absolute certainty, the natural color of the hair. It is not intended as a daily dressing, nor for removing scurf or dandruff; nor for curing baldness; nor for stimulating the growth of the hair. These objects may be accomplished after the color has been fixed with the Vitalia, by Phalon's Chemical Hair Invigorator.

THE VITALIA is a harmless and unequaled preparation for the reproduction of the original hue of gray hair, and nothing else. This is accomplished in from two to ten applications, according to the depth of shade required. Sold by all druggists.

TUTT'S VEGETABLE LIVER PILLS

Cures diseases of the Liver and Stomach

Tutt's Expectorant,

A pleasant cure for Coughs, Colds, etc.

Tutt's Sarsaparilla and Queen's Delight

The great Alterative and Blood Purifier.

Tutt's Improved Hair Dye,

Warranted the best dye in use.

These valuable preparations are for sale by all Druggists in Atlanta. june20-dly

CLARK'S

"O. K."

SPOOL COTTON

HAND AND MACHINE SEWING.

FOR SALE BY ALL WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRY GOODS DEALERS.

dec15-dec29

A New and Superior Variety of Cotton,

WITH FROM 200 TO 300 OPEN BOLLS ON THE STALK.

THE HOLMES EARLY PROLIFIC.

THE EARLIEST MATURING AND LARGEST PRODUCING COTTON KNOWN.

The Subscriber offers the Seed of the above-named Variety of Cotton Recommending it:

1ST. ON Account of its early maturity; and 2d. Its immense yield. This is the first introduction of it into Georgia. It has stood a thorough and severe test on the Rich Lands of the Mississippi. Four years since, a few seed (not more than twelve or fifteen) were brought by a traveler from California; and since that time, I have been growing and increasing my crops of it, and every season have met with success. It has improved in early maturity and productiveness—in both has proven itself a wonderful variety, and not to my self alone, but to every one who has grown it or seen it grow.

For Want of Space I Can Only Offer a Few Testimonials:

Selma, Ala. July 22, 1869.

DR. H. J. HOLMES—Dear Sir: Your favor of the 9th inst. duly received, and I have delayed writing you, that your early prolific Cotton might further develop what it was likely to do. It has surpassed my expectations, and is the wonder of the farming community, who are watching its daily growth with great anxiety, and is visited by them as they come to town for [illegible] It is not dead, because we planted it sparingly, you recollect, when the cut worm in the spring injured it. It has not yet grown over tall—not four to five feet—but has limbed out from bottom to top—full twice as much as the [illegible] the plant is [illegible] general in size, and full of fine fruit, although we planted it three weeks later. There are from 100 to 300 bolls on the stalks.

Very truly,
J. F. DENNIS, Cotton Factor.

Selma, Ala., September 4, 1869.

DR. H. J. HOLMES, Atlanta, Ga.—Dear Sir: Your favor of the 3d inst., just to hand and contents noted. I am very much pleased with the early prolific Cotton. It has come fully up to the description you gave it. In some instances, there are three bolls to the joint, and from eight to twelve bolls to the limb. But I consider its greatest merit to be its early maturity. I am satisfied the little patch was three weeks early than an adjoining lot, planted on the same day [illegible] I am also pleased to say that the staple is unusually long and fine.

Yours, very truly,
W. S. KNOX, Cotton Factor.

Union Springs, Ala., Sept. 6, 1869.

DR. H. J. HOLMES—Dear Sir: The Early Prolific Cotton is fully three or four weeks earlier in its maturity than any other Cotton planted in this neighborhood; at least, it has proved so with the experiment I made with it this year. I planted the Dixon on the 10th of April, and finished on the 17th with Peeler; yours on the 1st of May. Your Early Cotton had the first bloom. I shall give it a fair trial the next year, and will give you the result if desired.

Yours, most truly,
E. TROUP RANDALL.

PLANTERS ARE CAUTIONED

Against purchasing from other parties than my authorized Agents, as I have not more than one thousand ounces of a hundred bushels of these Seed for Sale.

Specimen stalks of this Cotton, containing 200 to 300 open and grown bolls, are exhibited in the Agricultural Warehouse of SAM. A. ECHOLS, where persons visiting Atlanta are invited to call and examine this Cotton for themselves.

Arrangements are made to supply parties wishing to plant only a small quantity of these Seed, by having them put up in small bags, neatly done up, and sent by Express or as otherwise directed—price $2.

Orders for these [illegible] sufficient to plant one quarter of an acre, must be made to
H. J. HOLMES, Atlanta, Ga.

Agents for the Sale of These Seed:

SAM'L A. ECHOLS, Atlanta, GA.
ROBERT J. FLETCHER JOHNSON, Montgomery, Ala.
J. F. DENNIS, Selma, Ala.
COLONEL LOCK, Union Springs, Ala.
[illegible], S. C.

Agriculturists in Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas, Missouri, Kentucky, Tennessee, North Carolina, Virginia, Maryland, Delaware, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, New York, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, Vermont, New Hampshire, Maine, Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, Newfoundland, Labrador, Greenland, Iceland, Spitzbergen, Nova Zembla, Kamtschatka, Behring's Straits, Russian America, Oregon, California, Nevada, Utah, Colorado, Dakotah, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, West Virginia, Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, Missouri, Arkansas, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Mexico, Central America, South America, Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia, New Zealand, Sandwich Islands, Japan, China, Hindostan, Persia, Arabia, Turkey, Egypt, Abyssinia, Nubia, Barbary States, Madeira, Canary Islands, Cape de Verde Islands, Azores, Bermudas, Cuba, Jamaica, Hayti, Porto Rico, Trinidad, Barbadoes, Martinique, Guadaloupe, Dominica, Antigua, Montserrat, St. Kitts, Nevis, Tortola, Virgin Gorda, Anegada, Sombrero, Anguilla, St. Martin, St. Bartholomew, Barbuda, St. Eustatius, Saba, St. Christopher, Nevis, Montserrat, Antigua, Guadaloupe, Dominica, Martinique, St. Lucia, Barbadoes, St. Vincent, Grenadines, Grenada, Trinidad, Tobago, Margarita, Curacoa, Aruba, Bonaire, Venezuela, Columbia, Ecuador, Peru, Bolivia, Chili, Patagonia, Terra del Fuego, Falkland Islands, Tristan d'Acunha, Ascension, St. Helena, Cape of Good Hope, Natal, Caffraria, Hottentot, Mozambique, Zanzibar, Madagascar, Mauritius, Bourbon, Seychelles, Amirantes, Comoro Islands, Mayotte, Johanna, Nossi-Be, Socotra, Aden, Red Sea, Mocha, Abyssinia, Nubia, Egypt